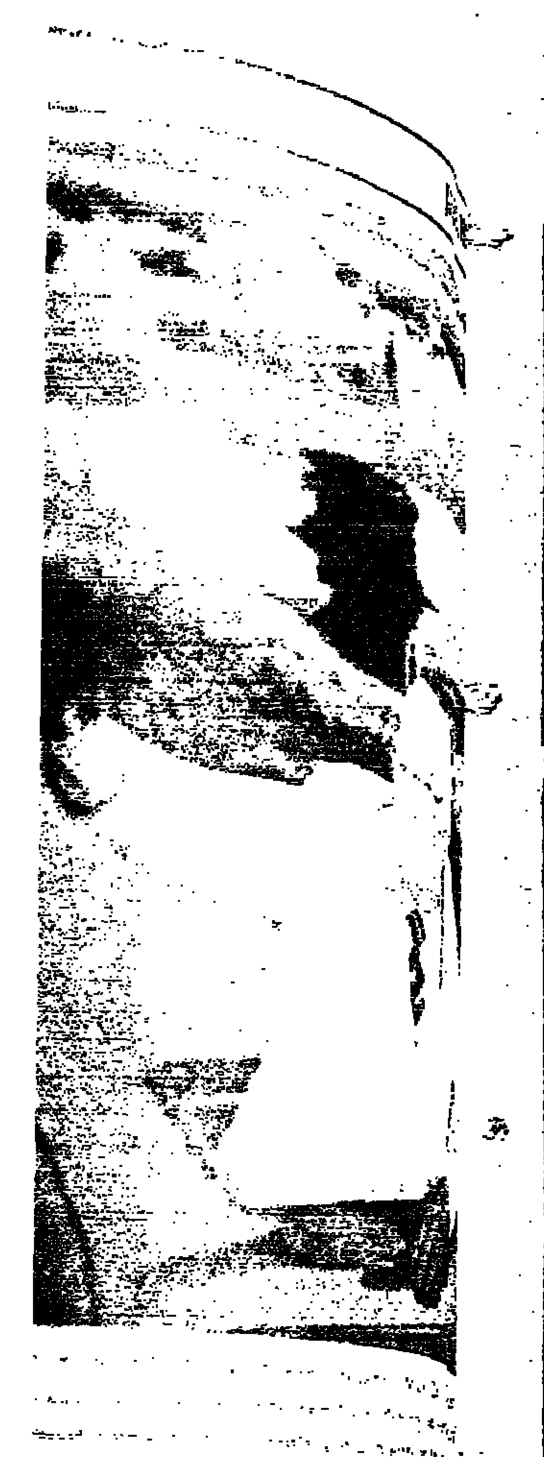


...e Future, Bulg...

...ng Backward

Netanyahu to Seek Partial Accords With Syria

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Israeli prime minister-elect Benjamin Netanyahu will seek partial accords with Syria, rejecting the land-for-peace formula of his predecessor, the *Washington Post* said Wednesday quoting senior Netanyahu aides.

"Maybe we can explore additional ways which may be short of a complete formal peace treaty but still make headway toward a de facto peace by addressing incrementally and separately some of the issues that may be of interest to the Syrians," said Zalman Shoval, foreign policy spokesman for Netanyahu's Likud Party, in a telephone interview.

(Contd on Pg. 14)



4-Page Special Issue Inside

20 PAGES PRICE 200 RIALS

VOL. XVIII; No. 51; THURSDAY JUNE 6, 1996; KHORDAD 17, 1375; MOHARRAM 19, 1417

India to Retain Nuclear Option

NEW DELHI (AFP) — India's new center-left coalition government said Wednesday it will retain the option of building nuclear weapons until agreement is reached on universal nuclear disarmament.

In a policy document unveiled Wednesday, the United Front said it will "continue to work for universal nuclear disarmament and will retain the nuclear option till this goal is achieved."

India exploded an atomic device in 1974 but insists its nuclear program is for strictly peaceful purposes.

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Turkey Behind Explosions in Syria, Clashes in North

CAIRO, Egypt (AP) — Turkish agents have carried out a series of bombings in Syria in the past month, including a car bomb in the Syrian port of Latakia, an Arabic newspaper reported Wednesday.

Turkish troops also crossed into Syria and clashed with Syrian soldiers in the north, the London-based *Al-Hayat* newspaper said. It gave no details of the clashes or whether there were casualties.

The report came a day after the State Department urged U.S. citizens traveling in Syria to exercise caution because of reports of explosions over the past month. The statement did not identify who was believed to have carried out the bombings.

Turkey denied any responsibility for the bombings Wednesday and said it had no information on clashes with Syrian troops.

"Turkey has nothing to do with the bombing incidents," said Omer Akbel, a Foreign Ministry spokesman. "Such covert tactics have never been part of Turkish foreign policy and will never be."

Syria's ambassador to Washington also dismissed the report.

"Such reports are merely an attempt to invent rumors about Syria," Ambassador Walid Moallem was quoted as saying Wednesday in *Asharq al-Awsat*, another London-based Arabic newspaper.

Relations between Syria and Turkey have deteriorated in recent months over sharing of water from the Euphrates River and a

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Leader: No Power Capable of Influencing Islamic Iran

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN (IRNA) — Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei here Wednesday underlined the role the Iranian nation plays in major international issues, stressing that neither the U.S. nor any other power can have the least influence on the Islamic Iran and the powerful Iranian nation.

"This is an indication to the national might of the Iranian people which has been gained through the revival of Islamic spirit by the honorable Imam," the Leader told a large gathering of domestic and foreign mourners who took part in the seventh anniversary of the departure of the Founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the late Imam Khomeini.

The Leader underscored the return of the Iranian people to Islam and sublime Islamic principles and the revival of the Islamic spirit among the people as

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Abbas Kowsari — Tehran Times

Nateq Nouri Elected Majlis Speaker

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Hojjatoleslam Ali Akbar Nateq Nouri yesterday was elected the Speaker of the Fifth Majlis for a period of one year.

Out of 240 MPs some 146 voted for him and 92 voted for his rival Abdullah Nouri.

Hassan Rouhani and Ali Movahedi Kermani were respectively elected as first and second deputy speakers with 209 and 133 votes respectively.

Hojjatoleslam Seyed Mahmood Doaie, another contender for the post of deputy speaker, scored 100 votes.

Other members of the Majlis presiding board, elected yesterday, included Seyed Hussein Hashemi, Seyed Reza Taqavi, and Seyed Mohsen Yahyavi who were elected as experts by 193, 142, and 138 votes respectively.

The Majlis also elected the secretaries of the presiding board as follows: Qorbanali Dori Najafabadi with 205 votes, Mohamamd Reza Bahonar with 151 votes, Seyed Reza Akrami with 140 votes, Movalizadeh with 135 votes, Hassan Ghafori-Fard with 133 votes, and Ali Movahedi Savoji with 116 votes.

Majid Ansari, Paknejad, Rahari Amlashi, Abulqasem Sarhadizadeh and Mahmood Astaneh were among other contenders for the post of secretary who respectively scored 108, 99, 93, 93, and 78 votes.

Bodies of 35 Victims Unearthed

JAJCE, Bosnia-Herzegovina (AP) — Investigators in this central Bosnian town unearthed the remains of 35 Muslims and Croats who authorities believe were killed by Bosnian Serbs in late 1992.

Jajce fell to Bosnian Serbs in October 1992. The Bosnian Army and its Croat allies retook Jajce in summer 1995, allowing access and excavation of suspected mass

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Egypt, Jordan, PLO Adopt Wait-and-See Policy on Netanyahu

AQABA, Jordan (AFP) — The leaders of Jordan, Egypt and the Palestinians agreed at a summit here Wednesday to wait for the formation of the new right-wing government in Israel before judging its likely tack on the Middle East peace process.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak told a joint press conference with King Hussin of Jordan and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat: "We cannot yet make a judgement on Israel's direction.

"We have to wait for the formation of the government, and if it opts to work for peace we will

(Contd on Pg. 14)

Ankara Surprised at Mubarak Warning on Accord With Israel

ANKARA (AFP) — The Turkish government expressed surprise Wednesday at Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's *blunt* warning that Cairo would respond if Syria was threatened by a recent military accord between Israel and Turkey.

"We do not understand the reasons for such statements by the Egyptian authorities," Foreign Ministry spokesman Omer Akbel *told reporters.*

Egypt's ambassador to Ankara was summoned to the Foreign Ministry on Wednesday to explain his president's comments, the spokesman said.

"We gave detailed explanations to Mr. Amr Mussa (Egypt's foreign minister) when he was in Ankara" for an official visit in early May, Akbel said.

Mubarak's comments came during a joint press conference with Syrian President Hafez al-Assad in Cairo on Monday.

"We are waiting for more in-

(Contd on Pg. 14)

700 Iranian POWs Still Detained in Iraq

ABUTORABI

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — The Leader's representative in charge of the ex-POWs' affairs and one of Tehran constituency's representatives in the Fourth and Fifth Majlis, Hojjatoleslam Ali Akbar Abutorabi, stressed that some 700 Iranian POWs are still being held in captivity in Iraq.

Making the above remark in an exclusive interview with the *Tehran Times*, he added, "Although we do not claim that a great many Iranian prisoners of war are still being detained in Iraq, we are sure that a considerable number of Iranian soldiers who have been taken captive by the Iraqis have not yet returned home."

Substantiating his certainty in this regard, he added, "All those *Iranian* POWs, whose captivity in Iraq is denied by the Iraqi government, have been taken captive in the presence of other Iranian POWs, and according to the same *eye-witnesses, they*

(Contd on Pg. 14)

TEHRAN TIMES

TEHRAN TIMES NEWS SERVICE
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Nejatollahi Ave. [former Villa]
Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran
Printed at Keyhan

In The Name of Allah

And when Ibrahim said to his sire, Azar: Do you take idols for gods? Surely I see you and your people in manifest error.

(HOLY QORAN) (6:74)

OPINION

Restore Parliament, Stop Pointing Fingers

Unable to solve its problems through peaceful means Bahrain is pointing fingers at others outside its borders accusing Iran of fomenting people's struggle for restoring parliamentary system in that country.

Pointing fingers at others is an old ploy. It used to work when people were confined to the fourwalls of their houses. Today, we are living in a global village. An anachronistic regime in the 20th century cannot bury its head under the sand feeling that others are not aware of what is going on in the country.

Every body in our shrunk world is well aware that the Bahraini citizens' demand is a simple one: restore parliament which is a basic democratic institution.

The grossroot of the crisis in Bahrain is that an anachronistic regime has remained adamant vis-a-vis a fundamental right of the Bahraini citizens since 1975. Not only the Bahraini government but the international community are equally to blame for the crisis. People in Bahrain have been driven to the point that they really realize that all democratic means for restoring democracy have failed. Hence they have resorted to arms as the only means to restore the bastion of democracy to their country. If government restores this basic institution, the problem will be settled amicably.

The U.S. and international organizations are equally to blame for the crisis in Bahrain.

The issue of democracy in Bahrain is another instance of the U.S., UN double-standard approach. The United Nations and the U.S. shed crocodile tear for democracy in China and Cuba and several other countries in the world.

When it comes to the question of democracy and human rights in Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and Algeria, the totalitarian regimes are welcomed.

The U.S. is not really concerned about democracy in any part of the world. What is important is safeguarding its illegitimate interests at any cost. This is why totalitarian regimes like those in Saudi Arabia and Bahrain are tolerated but Washington spares no effort in isolating the democratically elected government in Iran.

The Zionist regime's aggression of Lebanon is not condemned because it serves the interests of the U.S. The nuclear warheads of the Zionist regime are not considered a threat to the world peace for they are at the service of the White House. But, despite the fact that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) supervises Iran's nuclear installations, Washington does not stop its nonsensical charges against Iran, accusing her of attempting to procure nuclear weapons.

Over the past few years the UN has had a black record in dealing with the Third World countries. The UN has failed to perform its duties so far as the question of Palestine is concerned. It has failed in Lebanon, Algeria, Bosnia, Iran, and several other issue-areas. Bahrain is another test for the UN. To prevent another Algeria in Bahrain, the UN should play its part to restore democracy to the tiny sheikhdom.

PRESIDENT:

Protection of Environment, a Humanitarian Task


Mojtaba Takin — Tehran Times

TEHRAN (IRNA) — President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said here Wednesday that negligence of the protection of the environment would have bitter consequences and would be dangerous for the life of mankind.

President Rafsanjani, who was speaking to directors and officials at the Environment Protection Organization here Wednesday, said that the world today, understanding harmful impacts of the negligence towards the issue, considers the fact as an trans-national and international subject.

Touching on the importance of the influence the nature has on the life of human beings, he called for more efforts to prevent pollution and destruction of the environment through raising public knowledge and checking pollutant industries.

Communiques Won't Alter Fact About Iranian Islands

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Interior Minister, Ali Mohammad Besharati, here


BESHARATI

Wednesday stressed that Iran is not involved in prevailing domestic problems in Bahrain.

He made the remark in a meeting with Qatar's Ambassador to Tehran, Ali al-Kuwari.

Besharati said that Iran's foreign policy rests on non-interference in other countries' domestic affairs and that Tehran has extended friendship hands towards all the neighboring countries.

Those who have realized our good-will have responded positively, he said, adding that some of the regional countries are still influenced by the poisonous propaganda against Iran.

Qatar was among the first countries which welcomed Iran's friendship, thus, the Iranian nation has a special respect for both the Qatari nation and government, the Interior Minister stressed.

He said despite the baseless claims of Bahraini officials there is no military base for training other countries' nationals across Iran and that Iran strictly condemns interference in other countries' domestic affairs.

Referring to statements by certain Arab countries' officials about the Iranian islands, Besharati reiterated that the islands are Iranian, were Iranian and will remain Iranian and that the fact will not be altered by issuing communiques.

Certain countries which accuse others of meddling in their domestic affairs without proper probe into their domestic problems are paving the way for presence of the outsiders in the strategic Persian Gulf region.

Al-Kuwari conveyed a verbal message of his government to Besharati and expressed satisfaction with the growing trend of Iran-Qatar cooperation. Tehran-Doha ties were at its best level even amid the Iraqi war against Iran, he said.

He further discussed issues of mutual interests with the Iranian official and congratulated the Interior Ministry for holding the 5th Majlis elections last March and April.

Smuggling Gang Operating in the South Busted

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN -- A gang involved in the smuggling and production of fake official documents, with members posing as officials of the Information Ministry and displaying bogus identity cards was busted, the Public Relations Office of the ministry announced in a fax received by the *Tehran Times* Wednesday.

In order to deceive officials of the southern border customs, the gang members presented fake documents to inspect the depots, disturbing customs procedures.

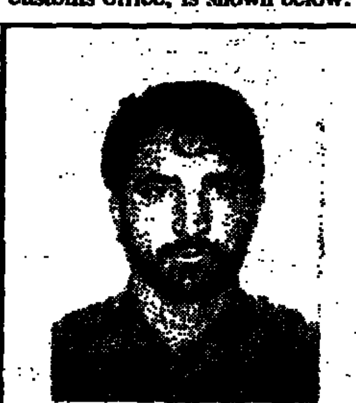
According to the ministry several members of the gang were identified and arrested.

Reports received by the ministry from the public indicated that members of certain terrorist counter-revolutionary groups, assisted by local smugglers, were involved in the illicit import of explosive materials and narcotic drugs.

The Information Ministry, after conducting a series of investigations, traced the workings of the criminals in one of the southern ports of the country and exposed the gang.

It is noteworthy that several members of the gang have a long record of robbery, smuggling of contraband goods, fraudulent activities and forgery.

The photograph of one of the gang members, Javad (Shahram) Rezaie, along with one of fake documents introducing him to the customs office, is shown below.



تاریخ ۷۵/۲/۲۴
شماره

وزارت اطلاعات
معاونت تحقیق و بازرسی گمرک
حکم ماموریت محرمانه

خیلی محرمانه

Boroujerdi Arrives in Bamian

KABUL (IRNA) — Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Asia-Pacific Affairs Alaeddin Boroujerdi and his entourage arrived in Bamian on Wednesday to hold talks with one of the leaders of Hizb-e Vahdat Abdolkarim Khalili on ways of putting an end to the regional conflicts.

Boroujerdi had earlier met with leader of Afghan National-Islamic Movement in Mazar-i-Sharif as well as Afghan President Burhanuddin Rabbani, Commander-in-Chief of Afghan Government's Military Forces Ahmad-Shah Masood, Deputy Prime Minister and Head of the Central Council of Hizb-e Harekat-e Islami Hojjatoleslam Mohammad Javid and Head of the Central Council of another branch of Hizb-e Vahdat Hojjatoleslam Mohammad Akbari in Kabul.

In his meeting with Boroujerdi, Masood thanked Iran for its continued efforts to help his country solve its internal crisis, saying such efforts will remain in the political history of Afghanistan and the Afghan people will never forget them.

He said that although the Afghan government was striving to bring about understanding among all opposition groups, it would confront war mongering groups.

He said that military conditions were favorable in battle fields and that political developments would creat better conditions in future.

Boroujerdi expressed satisfaction with positive developments in Afghanistan and said that Iran was strongly in this belief that political understanding among the warning sides would be the best way of solving current problems in Afghanistan.

He added that Iran was ready to continue its efforts to help Afghanistan solve its current problems.

Dozens of Relics Found in Kermanshah

KERMANSHAH (IRNA) — Some 33 pieces of antique relics were seized by the Law Enforcement personnel in this western provincial capital city over the past few days from members of a gang dealing in antiques.

Major Mahmoudi, a local Law Enforcement official, said that among the relics found there were ancient coins and beads, statutes of animals, dagger blades, decorated dishes and metal rings.

Two smugglers were arrested in this connection, he added.

Homa Establishes Tehran-Stockholm Flight

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Homa, Airline of the Islamic Republic of Iran, started its first flight to Stockholm, Sweden, yesterday morning following a special ceremony attended by Homa Managing Director, Hassan Shafti.

Speaking at the ceremony, Shafti said that despite U.S. economic sanctions, Homa, apart from carrying out its international, domestic and Hajj flights, had managed to increase the number of its flights on international and domestic networks.

Homa has been successful in securing more shares of international flights, previously owned by other airlines.

Managing director of Homa further disclosed that flights to Bangladesh and Africa are under consideration.

Homa's newly-established flight to Stockholm takes off every Wednesday from here and returns on Thursday, Shafti added.

Homa recently has developed its flight network by establishing links with Sharja, Larnaca, Amsterdam as well as more Iranian cities, he said.

Hamadan Exports 1.360 Tons of Non-Oil Goods

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — 1,360 tons of agricultural and livestock products, worth some Rls.2.9 billion, were exported from Hamadan province from April 20 to May 20.

Abdulhussein Habibi, an official at Hamadan Institute of Standard and Industrial Research, added that the figures showed an increase of 66 percent compared to the corresponding period last year.

He further added that raisins, walnuts, dried apricot, noodles and pickled-hide were among major items exported.

First Tehran-Kabul Economic Commission Next Week

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — The first session of the joint Tehran-Kabul economic commission will be held here next week, the visiting Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Asia-Pacific Affairs Alaeddin Boroujerdi said in Kabul Tuesday, IRNA reported.

Speaking at a press conference Tuesday, he said that a high-ranking Afghan delegation led by Deputy Prime Minister Hojjatoleslam Mohammad Ali Javid, will visit Tehran to participate in the session.

He disclosed that his trip to Afghanistan was aimed at following up efforts to settle the crisis in that country and reviewing the peace issue.

Calling the agreement reached between the Islamic Party and President Burhanuddin Rabbani as crucial, Boroujerdi remarked that all belligerent parties should seriously cooperate with each other, reiterating Iran's belief that any solution prescribed from outside Afghanistan would not succeed.

Referring to his talks with Afghan officials in the last two days as positive, the Iranian official urged all friends of Afghanistan to do their best to establish peace in this country.

The deputy minister expressed hope that the critical situation in Afghanistan would be settled, voicing Iran's readiness to assist in the reconstruction of the country.

As to discussions between the Islamic Republic and the Taleban group, he said this did not mean that Iran had changed its stance toward the legitimate government of President Burhanuddin Rabbani.



BOROUJERDI

Denouncing the baseless claims regarding the expulsion of Afghan immigrants from Iran, Boroujerdi noted that any decision in this regard is made by a commission comprising of representatives from Iran, Afghanistan and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

As to the situation in Pakistan, he said that Pakistan is a big Islamic country for which the U.S. has created some difficulties.

He expressed hope that Islamabad-Kabul relations will be normalized soon.

Turning to U.S. policies in Afghanistan, the official stressed that experiences have indicated that America never had a positive role in settling crises in different countries, adding that Washington only intensified the tension.

OPEC Will Find Solution to Return of Iraqi Oil

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — OPEC will find a solution to cope with the return of Iraqi oil to the export market, Nigerian Oil Minister Dan Etete said in Vienna Tuesday, as quoted by AFP.

Speaking to journalists shortly before a meeting of OPEC's Market Monitoring Committee, he said: "We will accommodate Iraq."

The solution envisaged within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

"We are not going to raise the OPEC ceiling because of Iraq," he said.

Ministers have gathered in Vienna for an OPEC ministerial conference.

The President of OPEC, Algerian minister Ammar Makhloufi and the Secretary General, Rilwanu Lukman of Nigeria, had a long meeting with the Venezuelan Energy Minister Erwin Arrieta on Tuesday.

Venezuela is one of the members which has been producing far more than the amount permitted by quota.

Saudi Arabia and its allies in the Persian Gulf hold that the solution to the new situation lies in re-establishment of respect for quotas so as to make room for Iraqi oil.

Sarakhs-Tajan Railway Cuts Persian Gulf-C.Asia Distance

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN - The newly inaugurated Sarakhs-Tajan railroad has cut short the distance between the Persian Gulf and the Central Asian states by 75 percent, said Iranian Deputy Consul General to Dubai, Mohsen Bavafa.

Speaking to IRNA on the positive impact of the railroad on trade exchange between Dubai and the Central Asian countries, Bavafa said that the transport of goods from Dubai to Central Asian states via the Mashhad-Sarakhs-Tajan railway would last one fourth of the time needed previously through other routes.

The 2,620-km-long Sarakhs-Bandar Abbas railroad can also help boost re-export from Dubai to the Central Asian states through Iran.

The goods re-exported from Dubai to Bandar Abbas can be transported to Mashhad and then to the Central Asian republics via Sarakhs-Tajan railway.

German Economy Rests on Recession Knife-Edge

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — The German economy is on a knife-edge of recession as official figures released Wednesday showed that output fell by half a point in the first quarter of this year.

"The German economy is scarcely growing any more," the federal statistical office, which published the data, said, as quoted by AFP.

"The overall situation continued to weaken in the first quarter of 1996." Growth at constant prices had slowed down continuously for a year.

The economy would have fallen into what is generally judged to be a recession, or two successive quarters of declining output, if the office had not upgraded an initial estimate that output in the last quarter of last year had declined by half a point.

In fact, output in the last quarter had shown zero growth, the office said.

Output, as measured by gross domestic product (gdp), in the first quarter was 0.3 percent greater than in the first quarter of last year on the basis of constant prices.

The decline of output in the first quarter from the figure for the last quarter of last year had been expected by analysts.

The office said that it reflected "a slump of 11.8 percent in investment in the construction industry owing to bad weather" and also "a decline of 0.5 percent of investment in equipment".

In the first quarter of last year, output on a 12-monthly comparison had grown by 3.0 percent, but by the second quarter of last year growth had fallen to 2.3 percent, in the third quarter to 1.7 percent and in the fourth quarter, on a 12-monthly comparison, to 1.0 percent.

At the end of April Chancellor Helmut Kohl reduced the official forecast for growth this year to 0.75 percent but some top experts have warned that growth might be merely 0.5 percent.

UN Urges Action to Encounter Environmental Crisis

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — United Nations Secretary General, Boutros Boutros-Ghali, marking the World Environment Day on June 5, referred to the "ominous ways in which humanity is imperilling its own habitation," and called for responsible practices and actions to protect the environment.

"The environment crisis allows us no time for delay," the secretary general said in a message on the occasion. He stressed that action was needed to be taken immediately.

The theme for this year's World Environment Day is: Our Earth, Our Habitat, Our Home.

The secretary general said, "as the world moves to 21st century, it will mark the passing from an age when most of its population resided in rural areas to one in which most will be urban residents.

Clearly, humankind's future will unfold its settings that are predominantly urban.

"Today, the explosive and continuing growth rates of urban areas have created some profound challenges for the sustainable management of these settlements. The blanket of smog that hangs over cities such as Rio de Janeiro, Mexico City, Delhi, Beijing and tens of thousands of smaller cities is a symbol of the many urgent problems that demand our attention — from unchecked emissions to inadequate sanitation, from chemical accidents to urban fires.

"As the pace of global integration accelarates, lines that separate a city, a country, a region, and a continent will progressively blur. The future of our cities will determine more and more not only the future of nations but also of the planet in its entirety. We ignored the issue of sustainable management of cities at our own peril.

"If cities are to continue to be the engines for economic growth as they have been throughout human history, their future development has to be based on considerations that are environmentally sustainable.

Bull to Hold 19.9 Percent of NEC-Packard Bell

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — French Computer Group Bull is to hold 19.9 percent of a new group formed of the micro-computer business of NEC and Packard Bell, Bull said in Paris on Tuesday, as quoted by AFP

The merger had been announced earlier in Tokyo by NEC.

The deal concerns NEC's micro-computer activities outside Japan and China and those of Packard Bell.



هكذا من الأصل

Campaign Launched Against "Gangsta Rap"

"Blood of Our Children Is on Their Hands"

By Brigitte Dusseau

WASHINGTON—Politicians and civic activists have recently launched a new attack against "Gansta Rap," announcing a petition campaign against five international record companies that sell the "vicious, vulgar music."

The five targeted firms are Time Warner in the United States, the German company BMG, the Dutch company Polygram, the British company Thorn-Emi and Japan's Sony.

"There is no excuse for any corporation manufacturing, producing and distributing such trash," Delores Tucker, chairman of the National Political Congress of Black Women, said at a news conference.

"How long will the producers and financiers continue to put profit before principle?" she asked. "These companies have the blood of our children on their hands."

The recording industry has called the accusations "groundless." Since 1985 record packaging has had "not appropriate for all audiences" lables affixed, said recording industry Association of America President Hilary Rosen.

"People can choose not to buy this music," she said. "Accepting a difference of values among people is part of living in a free society."

"By allowing the voices of a few self-appointed moral guardians to impose their musical tastes on all Americans, we're simply finding scapegoats instead of solutions," she added.

"Our kids are sponges. They dress like them, they walk like them, they talk like them," Tucker said. It is "a parent's nightmare."

The 25,000 dollar radio campaign asks listeners to call a toll-free number to register their protests against Gangsta Rap.

A sampling of the lyrics they objected to included: "Snatch a Kid" by the Braids and "Cut His Head Off" by Ol' Dirty Bastard; "I've Got My Twelve Gauge ... I'm 'Bout to Dust Some Cops Off" by Ice-T.

"Parents don't know" the music their children listen to, Lieberman said.

Bennett said such tunes contribute to "social dissolution."

It is not the first time Gangsta Rap has come under fire. Last year Time Warner announced it was selling its share of Interscope records which distributes Gangsta Rap music.

In June 1995, Bob Dole, the presumed Republican candidate for the White House this November, took on the music saying "A line has been crossed of human dignity and decency." President Bill Clinton has also slammed violent nature of the music.

Gangsta Rap is an outgrowth of Rap which started some 20 years ago in the black ghettos of Los Angeles. According to the Riaa, it represents 6.7 percent of the receipts in 1995 from 10 percent in 1994. (AFP)

In recent years many Western thinkers have admantly protested against the corrupted culture currently mushrooming in their society. The problem is that a noticeable majority of the Western youth have forgotten their identity and humane nature, and are treading on a way that eventually leads to gradual sinking in a catastrophic quagmire. *Tehran Times Service*

Prince William's Works of Art Selected for Eton Exhibition

LONDON, (AFP) - Art critics have hailed the talents of Prince William, whose work is among a few selected oeuvres chosen for the annual exhibition which opens this week at Eton College, where the prince is a pupil.

The young prince, whose pencil sketch of a house and silver tie-pin representing a stag have been selected, has apparently inherited the artistic sensibilities of his father Prince Charles, heir to the British Throne.

"The picture is an extraordinary work of art for a 13-year-old," one member of staff at Eton was quoted as saying by *The Times* on Saturday.

"It is no mean achievement to be included in the exhibition. There are 250 boys in William's year but very few had work on show," he continued.

For the *Telegraph*, his pencil drawing showing an old cottage and the English countryside "is extremely creditable piece of work for a 13-year-old."

"At the moment the prince inclines to the naive style but he will develop in time. This is a good start," it continued.



PRINCE WILLIAMS

According to *The Times*, William's work demonstrates "both sensitivity and confidence."

It added that the silver tie-pin had "a simple elegance that many a jewellery designer strives to achieve."

Painting is one of the favorite hobbies of William's father Prince Charles, whose work has been shown in public exhibitions.



Love it or leave it!

"A Poet a Poem" every Saturday on Page Four



Part 8: *Tehran Times Service*

English Idiom:

ALL HOURS OF THE DAY AND NIGHT/ ALL HOURS: very late at night, or very early in the morning.

Why do you always stay out till **all hours of the day and night?**

Farsi equivalent:

* **AZ KALLE-YE SAHAR TAA BOUGH-E SAG:** *slang* (word for word meaning: from the head of the dawn to the horn of the dog); from very early in the morning to very late at night.

* *Emrouzeh hatta agar **az kalle-ye sahar taa bough-e sag** kar kony, nemi tawani yek naan-e bokhor-o namir-i baraye yek khanevaadeye chahaar nafareh dar Tehran dar biavari.*

(Even if you work all hours of the day and night in Tehran nowadays, you won't be able to earn a minimum standard living for a four-member family.) *** *** ***

English idiom:

ALL IN: tired; exhausted.

"Oh what a day!" sighed Sally, I've been working like hell from six in the morning till so late at night. I'm **all in.**

Farsi equivalent:

KHASTEH O' MORDEH: *slang* (tired and dead) extremely tired, over exhausted.

* *Ma'danchian shab **khasteh o' mordeh** be khaneh haye haqireshan bar me gardand.*

(The miners return to their seedy homes all in, at night.)

English idiom: *** *** ***

ALL AND SUNDRY: *(folksy)* everyone; one and all.

Cold rose-extract punch was served to the mourners **all and sundry** under the hot mid-summer sun.

Farsi Equivalent:

* **HAMEH BEDOUN-E ESTESNA':** (word for word meaning: everyone without exception) everyone.

* *Hameh **bedoun-e estesna'** az mousiqi lezzat bordand.*

(All and sundry enjoyed the music.)

*** *** ***



Ded Means Girl (Ded Ya'ni Dokhtar)

The Crew:

Director, Writer, Film editor: Abolfazl Jalili; **Producers:** IRIB Channel Two Network, Marz-Nour Cinematography Company; **Cinematography:** Mehdi Majid-Vaziri; **Set designers:** Abolfazl Jalili, Saeid Motarassed; **Sound recordist:** Ahmad Salehi; **Production manager:** Ali-Reza Zarif; **Cast:** Hossein Saki, Zeinab Baarband, Ali Bani-Jalilian, Mas'oud Kordi.

(35 mm., Color, 100 minutes)

(Contd. on Pg. 15)



Sports Highlights

Tehran Times Service

TENNIS

PARIS — Monica Seles and Pete Sampras, the two Americans topping the world tennis rankings, had contrasting fortunes on an emotional day at the French Open on Tuesday.

Seles, women's joint world number one with Steffi Graf, lost her first match at Roland Garros in seven years, bowing out in the quarterfinals to 10th seed Jana Novotna 7-6 6-3. Sampras, in contrast, reached the semifinals for the first time in the one Grand Slam tournament he has never won, beating compatriot Jim Courier in a tense match 4-6 6-7 6-4 6-4 6-4.

TENNIS

PARIS — Her return to clay behind her, Monica Seles will now turn her attention to Wimbledon and the only Grand Slam title she has never won.

In the aftermath of her straight-sets quarterfinal loss to Jana Novotna at the French Open on Tuesday, Seles confirmed she will play at Wimbledon and perhaps one tune-up event at Eastbourne.

SOCCER

MANNHEIM, Germany — Germany cantered past the amateurs of Liechtenstein 9-1 on Tuesday in their final warm-up for the European championship starting in five days' time.

SOCCER

ROTTERDAM (Reuter) — Dennis Bergkamp's first international goal in 14 months helped the Netherlands to a 3-1 win against Ireland in their European championship warm-up match on Tuesday.

The Arsenal striker scored the equalizer in the 27th minute after the Irish took the lead through a Gary Breen header in the 11th.

SOCCER

AMSTERDAM — The Netherlands pulled center-back Frank de Boer out of their squad for the European championship finals on Tuesday after he injured his ankle in training, the Dutch ANP news agency said.

The 25-year-old Ajax player aggravated an old injury to his right ankle during practice on Monday. It was the third time this season the problem had recurred.

SOCCER

MARLOW, England — Morale and unity in the England camp ahead of Euro 96 have been boosted by the fallout from the players' behavior on last month's tour of China and Hong Kong, captain David Platt said on Tuesday.

Manager Terry Venables said on Monday the team had accepted collective responsibility for the damage to two television sets and a table on the Cathay Pacific flight home from the tour. He said unspecified fines would be imposed on all the players.

CYCLING

BIELLA, Italy — Danish newcomer Nicolai bo Larsen raced out of obscurity with a resounding win in the 17th stage of the Giro d'Italia on Tuesday.

He and Frenchman Laurent Roux finished the 236-km stage from Lausanne more than 16 minutes clear of third-placed Sergio Barbero of Italy, and a further half-minute ahead of the pack containing race leader Pavel Tonkov of Russia.

MOTOR RACING

IMOLA, Italy — World champion Michael Schumacher said on Tuesday he was optimistic about retaining his title after his victory in the Spanish Grand Prix win last weekend.

"The world championship is open again. Usually I am a realist, now I feel more of an optimist," the German told reporters during tire testing at Imola.

Bergkamp Ends Goal Drought as Dutch Beat Irish



ROTTERDAM (Reuter) — Dennis Bergkamp's first international goal in 14 months helped the Netherlands beat Ireland 3-1 in their final Euro 96 warm-up match on Tuesday.

The Arsenal striker scored a crucial equalizer in the 27th minute after the Irish took an early lead through Gary Breen.

It was Bergkamp's first international goal since March 1995 when he scored from the penalty spot. His last goal in open play came in the 1994 World Cup.

The Irish, seeking revenge for a 2-0 defeat by the Dutch in Liverpool last December which deprived them of a place in the European championship starting in England on Saturday, began well, with Tony Cascarino finding room for a close range shot.

They took a surprise lead moments later when Breen rose to head a corner past Edwin van der Sar.

The Dutch soon took control despite the setback, and were rewarded by Bergkamp's brilliant strike.

He caught inexperienced keeper Shay Niven off his line and lobbed him beautifully with the outside of his right foot.

Bergkamp had a hand in the second goal, setting up midfielder Clarence Seedorf to slam the ball past Niven from 10 meters, and with three minutes to go the Dutch sealed victory through substitute Philip Cocu.

The Dutch looked shaky at times when the Irish ran at them, and coach Guus Hiddink faces a real dilemma before his team's first European championship match against Scotland on June 10.

Key defender Frank de Boer dropped out of the squad earlier on Tuesday with an ankle injury, and skipper Danny Blind — who plays alongside De Boer for both Ajax and the Netherlands — misses the game through suspension.

Hiddink has named Jaap Stam of PSV Eindhoven as De Boer's replacement, but he still appears to have a large hole to fill in the back four.

Entire England Squad Fined Over Plane Damage

LONDON (Reuter) — No individual England player has admitted causing damage to a plane carrying the squad home from a Far East tour.

So the entire squad will share the cost of compensation and fines which coach Terry Venables plans to impose.

"The England squad has accepted collective responsiblity for what has happened. The matter is now being dealt with internally," Venables said on Monday.

Cathay Pacific Airline had complained to the English Football Association (FA) and police that members of the England team caused 5,000 pounds ($7,500) of damage to two television screens and a table on the plane.

Media outrage at the incident, little more than a week before England hosts Euro 96, was further fueled by photographs showing team members with their shirts ripped and clutching beer bottles at a birthday party for Paul Gascoigne in a Hong Kong nightclub.

Venables said the players had expressed their "sincere regret" over the incidents on the plane and "financial penalties would be imposed".

But he gave no details of the size of the fines.

Venables said that three of the players — believed to be Gascoigne, Robbie Fowler and Steve McManaman — were very angry that they had taken the blame publicly and without justification.

"They told me they were seeking legal advice on compensation for the harm to their reputations."

Venables has reported the findings of his inquiry into the incident on the plane journey from Hong Kong and the action he plans to take to the FA.

FA spokesman Steve Double said that his chief executive Graham Kelly and Noel White, chairman of the international committee, were fully aware of Venables's action and supported it.

But FA chairman Bert Millichip sounded less than enthusiastic about the outcome.

"I understand that no one has admitted any responsibility for the damage...and that is why they decided on taking collective responsibility," he said.

"I was out all day but it's not a question of whether I approve of it — I have to accept it."

South Africa Cabinet Committed to Cape Town Olympic Bid

CAPE TOWN (Reuter) — The South African cabinet undertook on Wednesday to support Cape Town's bid to host the 2004 Olympics, a commitment that could cost the government 3.75 billion rand ($858 million), Sports Minister Steve Tshwete said.

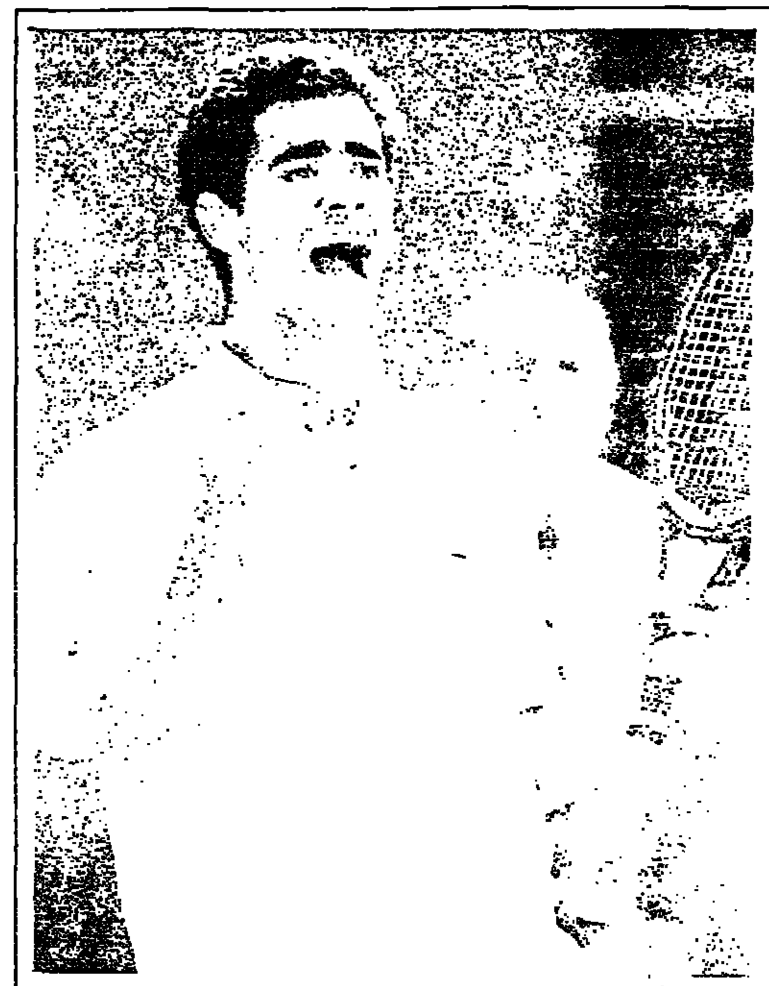
"Holding the Olympics in South Africa will contribute to overall growth and development," Tshwete told a news conference immediately after a cabinet meeting where the bid was discussed.

Cape Town has until August 15 to submit detailed proposals to the International Olympic Committee (IOC), including a government commitment to underwrite the games. The IOC will decide by September 5 next year which of 11 contending cities will host the 2004 Games.

Tshwete estimated the total capital cost of staging the games would be 7.5 billion rand ($1.72 billion), of which government at all levels would pay half.

He said the Development Bank of Southern Africa told the cabinet the games could inject 30 billion rand ($6.86 billion) into the South African economy between 1997 and 2006.

"Over 90,000 permanent jobs are likely to be generated with approximately 60 percent of the income gains and 50 percent of the employment gains benefiting regions other than the Western Cape," Tshwete said.



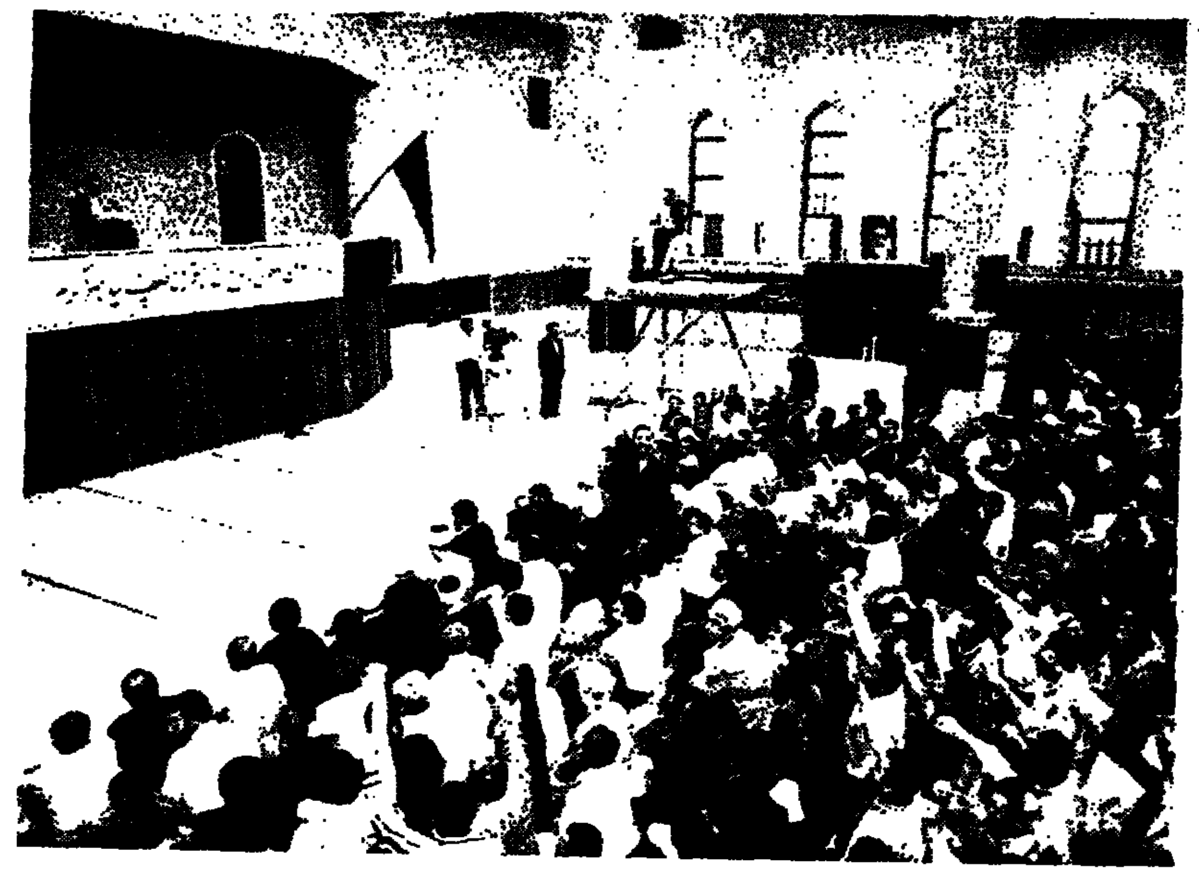
PARIS, France (June 4): American Pete Sampras celebrates a winning point during his quarterfinals match of the French Open against fellow-American Jim Courier on center-court at Roland Garros. Top seed Pete Sampras came back after trailing by two sets to love to reach the semifinals of the men's singles when he beat Jim Courier 5-7, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4 in just over three and a half hours.

(AFP PHOTO)



LAS VEGAS, NV, United States: Oscar de la Hoya, of East Los Angeles (L), and Julio Cesar Chavez (R), of Culiacan, Mexico, pose for photos following their pre-fight press conference in Las Vegas. Chavez will put his WBC super lightweight title on the line June 7 at Caesar's Palace outdoor arena.

(AFP PHOTO)



Leader: No Power Capable of Influencing Islamic Iran

(Contd from Pg. 1)

two focal points of the late Imam Khomeini's movement.

The revolutionary Muslim people of Iran set a pattern before the world of Islam in adhering to the instructions and principles of Islam in their everyday life and in identifyng their real power for bringing the enemy to its knees, stated Ayatollah Khamenei.

He referred to self-reliance, self-confidence and return to Islam as the remedy prescribed by the late Imam for the Muslim Ummah and stressed that abiding by such instructions would bring dignity and honor for Muslim nations.

The Supreme Leader pointed to the humiliating policy adopted against Muslims as one of the most effective means deployed by the oppressors to dominate Muslim nations around the world.

But, he remarked, the sublime teachings and principles of Islam would bestow upon Muslims the spirit and temperaments on the basis of which they can affect world developments.

To fight tyranny, to avoid wrongdoings and corruption, to enjoin the good and prohibit the evil and to wage Jihad (Holy War) for the sake of God are among characteristics that Muslims enjoy in the light of the Islamic teachings, the Supreme Leader stated.

Given such characteristics, he remarked, the will of the Muslims would have effective impact on the continuation of world affairs while oppressors in order to materialize their objectives in Asia, Africa and the Middle East have always attempted to keep Muslims away from Islamic teachings in a bid to demoralize them.

Elaborating on the effective role of the Islamic Republic in international developments, the Leader said all world powers joined hands to trample upon the legitimate rights of the Palestinians but Iran opposed it.

Today, Ayatollah Khamenei remarked, the world admitted that the trend of compromise in relation to the Palestinian issue was not proceeding due to the opposition of the Islamic Republic of Iran, adding that it was the will of the Iranian nation that played its important role in world developments.

He said the movement of the Iranian people in the direction of reconstruction, becoming independent from foreigners and augmenting their scientific status were achieved in the light of the Imam's guidelines.

Ayatollah Khamenei stressed that the more nations in various parts of the world used the remedy prescribed by the late Imam, the more benefits they would gain and the more the superpowers would become frustrated.

The Imam's prescription secured dignity and honor of Muslims in every corner of the world to such an extent that today the nature of the issue of Palestine and Lebanon, as well as other issues, is completely different from the past, the Leader said.

He added that the real Palestinian elements inside the occupied territories, who were acting in the name of Islam, were like thorn in the eyes of the usurpers.

The Supreme Leader stated that the arrogant superpowers through their poisonous propaganda and misinformation were attempting to overshadow the name and memory of the late Imam. But, he stressed, Muslims should preserve the Imam's name and memory and follow the bright path he had shown to them. The Iranians should abide by the late Imam's instructions by relying on their might and initiative in the course of the reconstruction of the country, he added.

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution stressed that the Iranian nation could experience real development and growth only by standing on its own feet, adhering to divine teachings and following the path shown by the late Imam.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

INDIA....

Successive governments have also said that although the country h1s the capability to build nuclear weapons it has not done so.

India has repeatedly refused to sign the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty accusing it of discriminating between the nuclear haves and have-nots.

India's new United Front government pledged on Wednesday to provide a greater degree of autonomy to Kashmir and hold state assembly elections "as soon as possible" in the troubled Himalayan territory.

"The state of Jammu and Kashmir and its people are an inalienable part of India," the six-party United Front said in a policy document released here by Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda.

"The resolution of the problem of Jammu and Kashmir can only be through consulting the wishes of the people," said the document drawn up by the six parties in the United Front coalition government which took office Saturday.

It noted that parliamentary polls had been held in Kashmir in May, the first since 1989, and said "the United Front is committed to hold elections to the Jammu and Kashmir state legislative assembly as soon as possible."

"The problems of Jammu and Kashmir will be resolved through giving the people of that state the maximum degree of automony," the document added.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

NETANYAHU....

Shoval, a former Israeli ambassador to Washington, added that Israel and Syria could seek agreement on water-sharing, economic links and a cease-fire in southern Lebanon.

He also suggested that Israel could intercede on Syria's behalf with the United States to help secure economic aid.



AL-KHALIL, West Bank (June 4): Palestinian children with a cart pass by an Israeli soldier and a settler boy in front of the Jewish settlement of Beit Hadassa in the center of Al-Khalil city in the West Bank. Out-going Prime Minister Shimon Peres decided to let his successor, Benjamin Netanyahu, determine whether and when to withdraw Israeli troops from the city. Israel and the Palestinian Authority agreed last month that the redeployment would go ahead in the middle of June.

(AFP PHOTO)

Sudan: Arab States Aiding Southern Rebels

KHARTOUM (AFP) -- Sudan has accused Arab countries of providing military support to southern rebels through Uganda, the independent *Akhbar al-Youm* said Wednesday.

"Uganda receives daily logistical and military assistance from major Arab countries for John Garang," head of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA), General Mohammad Abdullah Oweida told the paper.

"A military base has been built in north Uganda under the pretext of helping repulse Ugandan rebels but is actually for assisting Garang," said Oweida, who heads the parliamentary security and defense committee.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

BODIES....

graves for the first time since the war started.

Representatives of the International Police task force monitored the excavation but declined to comment.

The mostly decomposed bodies were dug out and handed over to Marija Definis Gojanovic, a Croatian forensic expert. She said gunshot holes were visible on some of the bodies.

Some skeletons still had ladies' high-heeled shoes on. Others had documents or cigarettes sticking from the remains of clothes.

Authorities acted on a tip from Marko Petrovic, who in November 1992 saw plastic bags with dead bodies at the grave site. When Petrovic secretly returned a month later, the site was covered with fresh gravel, with a sole leg protruding from the earth.

Investigators in Bosnia are collecting evidence for the International War Crimes Tribunal in The Hague.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

ANKARA....

formation (on this accord) to be able to evaluate it but we will oppose and will react against any accord which could constitute an axis aimed at whatever Arab country, including Syria," Mubarak said.

He said Turkish officials had not given Mussa sufficient information on the objectives of the accord when he visited them in May.

The agreement, which provides for training of Israeli air force pilots at Turkish bases, was sharply criticized by Arab countries, especially Syria and Iraq, as well as Iran — another neighbor of Turkey.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

TURKEY....

reported military pact between Turkey and Israel.

Citing unidentified, "well-informed" sources, the newspaper said the attack was carried out by Turkish agents. Asharq al-Awsat said several suspects were arrested after the bombing.

A Western diplomatic source in Syria said there have been reports in recent weeks of small bombs exploding in public places in Latakia, the capital of Damascus, Aleppo in the north and Qamishli in the northeast.

Al-Hayat said the bombings coincided with an incursion by Turkish troops into northern Syria and skirmishes with Syrian Army units.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

EGYPT....

support it, but if it chooses the opposite, we will adopt another position," Mubarak warned.

Right-wing leader Benjamin Netanyahu, who narrowly beat Shimon Peres in last week's elections for prime minister in Israel, aroused Arab suspicion during his election campaign with his hardline stance on Israel's security needs and the peace process.

He has kept a veil of secrecy over his Cabinet plans, fueling fears among his hardline associates that they may be sacrificied to calm fears over the future of the peace process.

King Hussein told the press conference here: "The Israeli elections are an internal affair and we respect the choice of the Israeli people."

Arafat said the Palestinians also respected the democratic election of Netanyahu but warned: "We expect them (the Israelis) to respect the accords already signed."

Mubarak is also to attend a summit with Saudi Arabia and Syria in Riyadh on Friday, he announced here Wednesday.

He said the summit would focus on the peace process and efforts to close Arab ranks.

(Contd from Pg. 1)

700....

were later segregated from the rest of Iranian captives and taken to some unknown place in Iraq. That is why the Islamic government cannot accept the Iraqis' denial."

Putting the number of those POWs, whose captivity in Iraq is indisputable, at almost 700, Abutorabi went on to say, "During my ten years of captivity in Iraq and the next five years at home, I have not heard from them at all."

The hojjatoleslam went on to say that the Iraqi government should acknowledge the detention of Iranian POWs in Iraq and clarify their conditions.

Nevertheless, Abutorabi reiterated that in view of funeral processions conducted for the martyrs of the imposed war whose bodies have been found recently, it becomes clear that most of those assumed to be MIAs (missing in action) are actually the martyrs whose bodies have not been found yet.

"But regarding those whose captivity in Iraq is corroborated, we hope that through the directions of the Grand Leader in this regard and pursuing the matter by President Hashemi Rafsanjani, the conditions of our beloved POWs in Iraq will be clarified and their revered families' concern and anxiety will be alleviated," the hojjatoleslam concluded.



WEATHER

The I.R. of Iran Meteorological Organization announced today's weather as follows:

Forecast for Tehran: Max. temp. 36°C; Min. temp. 25°C

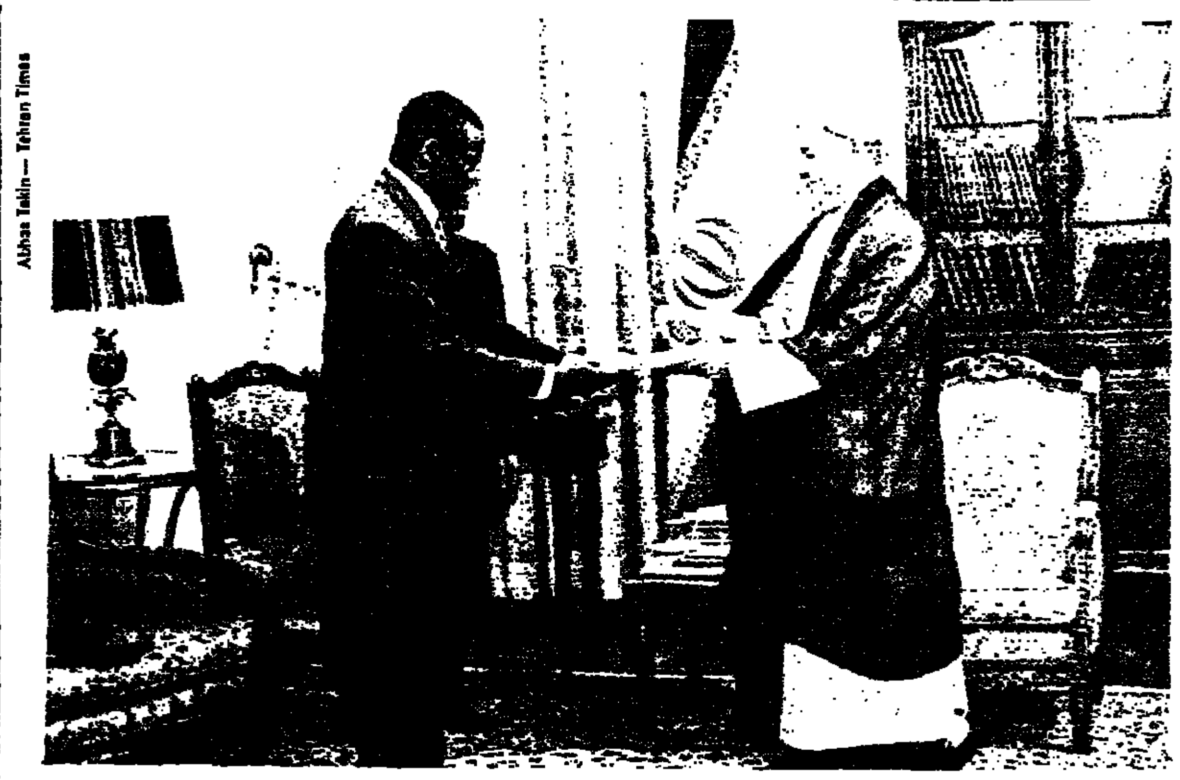
Clear to partly cloudy with wind

Warmest Point:
Iranshahr 47°C

Coldest Point:
Khalkhal 6°C

Some cities of the world

Cities	Max. °C	Cities	Max. °C
Jedda	33	Vienna	21
Riyadh	41	Moscow	20
Istanbul	23	Madrid	26
Rome	25	Abu Dhabi	39
Athens	29	Karachi	32
London	26	New Delhi	36
Paris	27	Kuwait	42
Frankfurt	—		



Abbas Talin — Tehran Times

Guinean Minister Calls on President Rafsanjani

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — Minister of Planning and Cooperation of Guinea Conakri, Michael Kamanoo, here yesterday called on President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani and submitted to him a written message of the Guinean president.

Condoling the president and the Iranian nation on the seventh anniversary of the departure of Imam Khomeini, he said the participation of foreign guests in the commemoration ceremonies indicate the solidarity of Muslim countries with the Islamic Republic of Iran, thanked Iranian government and nation for assisting his country and lauded the president for supporting infrastructural projects in Africa.

Briefing the president on the latest developments in his country, the Guinean official said that the inauguration of Guinean embassy in Iran would help expansion of ties between the two countries.

President Rafsanjani expressed Iran's readiness for expansion of bilateral ties and said that the opening of the Guinean embassy in Tehran would help expansion of ties.

Outgoing Danish Ambassador Praises Development Projects in Iran

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN— Danish Ambassador here, Erling Harild Nielsen, at the end of his mission called as praiseworthy the infrastructural development projects in Iran notably the inauguration of the Mashhad-Sarakhs-Tajan railroad.

In a meeting with Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, Nielsen underlined Iran's outstanding geopolitical status in the region especially after the collapse of the Soviet Union. He expressed hope for further promotion of Copenhagen cooperation with Tehran and through Iran with Central Asian countries.

Velayati thanked the outgoing Danish ambassador for his efforts over the last four years and stressed that new prospects have been opened for the two countries' cooperation.

He stressed that Copenhagen can rely on Tehran in promotion of its ties with the Central Asian republics.

Iran Urged to Play Greater Role in Establishing Peace in Region

TEHRAN (IRNA) — Leaders of Iraqi Kurdish parties and tribes in a meeting here Tuesday night called for Iran's greater role in establishing peace and tranquility in the region.

The Kurdish leaders, currently here for ceremonies commemorating the 7th anniversary of the late Imam Khomeini's departure, in a meeting with the Leader's Representative for Iraqi Affairs, Ali Aqa-Mohammadi, urged the Islamic Republic of Iran to continue its humanitarian assistance to regional nations.

During the meeting Aqa-Mohammadi stated that the only way for Islamic countries to free themselves from the claws of arrogant powers is their reliance on Islam and their nations.

Providing services for Muslims of regional countries is among the Islamic Republic's principles, he said, adding that Iran will continue its efforts to save Iraqi Kurds from their critical situation.

Extremist Jewish League Issues Last Warning

Tehran Times Service

TEHRAN — The extremist Jewish Defense League "Kahane Chai," named after the extreme right-wing Jewish leader Meir Kahane who succumbed to an assailant's bullet in New York, warned Muslims around the world, particularly activists in the West, their families and religious leaders to stop their activities or be the targets of slaughter and revenge.

A copy of the warning, intended to be the last ("no more will be issued") and received by fax yesterday, says in part: "MAKE PEACE NOW...STOP YOUR ACTIVITIES ON THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES...STOP YOUR SPEAKERS NOW! STOP OPPOSING US OR THE SAME AS HAS HAPPENED TO LEBANON WILL BE VISITED ON YOUR MOSQUES, YOUR FAMILIES, YOUR LEADERS..."

"...Your lives are ours like the sheep to the butcher...You will be delivered into our hands as has been written...," the group boasted, adding that they controlled the economy and politics of governments around the world, "from the borders of Russia to the river Nile to the mountains of Lebanon to the deserts of Arabia..."

The warning further boasted that no reprisal may be taken against the group for Muslim lives that fall in their hands.

Experience has shown that similar warnings made by the extremist Jewish group have largely been ignored.

Israel Authorizes Entry of 22,000 More Palestinian Workers

BAIT-UL-MOQADDAS (AFP) — Israel authorized 22,000 more Palestinian workers to enter the country Wednesday in the most significant easing of the military closure of the West Bank and Gaza since a spate of bombings three months ago.

Military officials said the army also authorized 350 merchants from the Gaza Strip to enter Palestinian occupied lands to buy goods.

Israeli authorities imposed tight restrictions on all movement in and out of the territories in late February after the first in a series of bombings by Palestinian activists.

the clampdown prevented some 60,000 Palestinians from reaching jobs in occupied lands and choked off shipments of basic goods in and out of the territories, causing widespread hardships for some two million Palestinians.

Shlomo Dror, spokesman for the coordinator of Israeli activities in the territories, said that in the absence of new attacks, Israel had decided to grant work permits to 22,000 Palestinian men over the age of 35 from both the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

An additional 1,000, mostly health workers and embassy employees, have also been allowed into Israel.

Nakhichevan Parliament Speaker Confers With Velayati

TEHRAN (IRNA) — Parliament speaker of the autonomous Republic of Nakhichevan Vasif Talibov in a meeting with the Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati here Wednesday thanked Iran for its political and spiritual support for Azerbaijan.

The two sides at the meeting discussed Tehran-Baku mutual ties and expressed satisfaction with mutual cooperation based on religious, cultural and historical bonds shared by the two countries.

Referring to the hard periods left behind by Azerbaijan and Nakhichevan, Talibov called as "effective" Iran's efforts to remove the problems facing the Azerbaijan Republic.

He added that the people of Nakhichevan were deeply interested in Iran and the Iranian nation.

United Front Pledges to Continue Economic Reforms

NEW DELHI (AFP) — India's new United Front government unveiled its first major policy document here Wednesday, pledging to pursue economic reform and welcoming foreign investment in infrastructure and industry.

Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda, releasing the "common minimum program" of his six-party coalition government, said his administration would ensure "speedy implementation of the policies" outlined in the policy document.

The document drafted by the six parties in the ruling coalition, including the Communist Party of India (CPI), said "the key to faster economic growth is rapid, labor-intensive industrialization.

"The United Front is committed to maintain a 12 percent annual growth in the industry sector," it said. "This will require massive capital and modern technology, apart from continuing the process of deregulation and decontrol.

"There is ample room for public investment as well as private investment," it said. "When it is required to face competition, domestic industry will be assured of a level playing field."

"However at the margin, the country cannot do without foreign investment, particularly if that foreign investment will also bring modern technology and management practices and create new markets for products manufactured in the country," it said.

"The nation needs and has the capacity to absorb at least $10 billion a year as direct foreign investment," the document added.

The United Front said "the bulk of new investments, both domestic and foreign, will be channelled into the core and infrastructure sectors.

200 Dead or Missing After Gold Mine Landslides

BEIJING (AFP) - More than 200 people were killed or missing after two huge landslides swept away gold mine workers on a mountain in southwest China, Xinhua news agency said Wednesday.

Sixty-six people were confirmed dead and 162 were missing on Laojinshan Mountain, in Yuanyang County of Yunnan Province, the official agency said. The mountain is the site of the daping gold mine.

The slides buried work sheds at three gold mine sites and 26 gold pits.

According to Xinhua, 76 injured workers were in hospital.

More than 1,200 people had joined a rescue operation still going on, according to the local government. Four people buried in the gold pits were saved Tuesday as rescuers battled to find survivors, Xinhua said.

The official agency said the slides happened four days apart on May 31 and June 3 but that news of the disasters had only just been revealed in Kunming, the provincial capital.

Clinton Ordered to Testify in Second Trial

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (Reuter) — A federal judge on Tuesday ordered President Bill Clinton to testify in a second politically explosive criminal trial arising from the Whitewater investigation.

U.S. district Judge Susan Wright ruled that Clinton had information worth hearing in the upcoming trial of two Arkansas bankers accused of using bank funds to make campaign contributions.

"The court cannot escape the conclusion that the president's testimony is highly relevant to the defense," Wright said in a hearing.

She said Clinton could testify by videotape, as he did in the just-completed trial of his former business partners, James and Susan McDougal, and Arkansas Gov. Jim Guy Tucker.

Clinton attorney David Kendall submitted a legal brief saying that the president's testimony would not be useful in the case, but he did not claim that the president should not have to testify because of executive privilege. Kendall said Clinton would likely record his testimony on July 7.

White House Associate Counsel Mark Fabiani told Reuters: "The president has always said that he is willing to provide whatever information the court feels is necessary." Fabiani added that people should understand that Clinton is not accused of any wrongdoing and has not been asked to testify by the prosecution.

(Contd from Pg. 4)

A FILM...

Director's Short Biography:

Born in 1957, Abolfazl Jalili began his film career in 1973, making 8mm films. Later in the same year he joined the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB), where he produced a number of short documentaries. Jalili has so far directed six feature films, namely *Nativity, The Spring, La Gale* (winner of the Golden Butterfly Prize for "best direction" at



JALILI

the Fourth International Children and Young Adults Film Festival), *The Crane, Dance of Earth* (1992), *Ded Means Girl* (1994) and *A Real Story* (1995).

Synopsis:

Afflicted with a mysterious sickness, a small girl falls prey to a paralysis, and meanwhile gets deeply depressed. Her parents manage to provide medical treatment for the girl, but all efforts to restore the girl's health remain futile.

Meanwhile, the girl's brother, who has established a mystical communion with God, discovers the only possible way for her sister's rescue.

Courtesy: *Farabi Cinema Foundation Publications*

هكذا من الاخبار

Baby Chimpanzee at Center of Custody Battle

EAST LONDON, South Africa (AFP) — A three-month baby chimpanzee is at the center of a custody battle between the zoo where she was born and a game reserve that claims it was promised the animal at birth.

The Mpongo Park game reserve has filed court papers in this small South African port, with the intention of suing the city zoo for not handing over the baby chimp, Gabby.

Gabby was born in February to one of eight adult chimps on permanent loan from a research center at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia.

TEHRAN TIMES

international news

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JUNE 6, 1996

U.S. Court Charges Pig and Her Owner

LOS ANGELES (Reuter) — Tulip the pot-bellied pig and her owner were charged by prosecutors for walking the pet without a leash.

The law in suburban Pasadena says dogs must be walked on a leash but does not address the issues of pigs, owner Kalyn Baker's attorney, Robert Marcus, told reporters.

Baker said she had been charged with two counts of letting Tulip wander at large. "That clearly is not happening because I am with her at all times," she said.

Commission Agrees to Lift Ban, Urges Britain to Cooperate

BRUSSELS (AFP) — The European Commission agreed Wednesday to lift the ban on exports of British beef by-products and issued an "urgent appeal" to Britain to abandon its policy of obstructing EU business.

"The commission has assumed its responsibility in partially lifting the embargo. It now expects the UK to immediately de-escalate from its position," European Commission President Jacques Santer told the European Parliament.

The decision to exempt gelatin, tallow and semen from the worldwide embargo on British beef, imposed in March because of fears over "mad cow" disease, will only become formal on Monday, when the deadline for EU agriculture ministers to act expires.

South Korea's New Parliament Paralyzed

SEOUL (AFP) — South Korea's newly elected National Assembly opened on Wednesday, but was immediately paralyzed by the opposition, which blocked the ruling party from approving a new speaker.

The New Korea Party (NKP), which has a one-seat majority in the 299-seat Parliament, called a special session to approve Kim Soo-Han as assembly speaker.

But it was blocked from approving the speaker after an opposition lawmaker – by tradition chairing the session as the eldest MP present – unilaterally adjourned the session until next Wednesday.

Acting chairman, Kim Ho-Nam, cited fears of physical clashes between rival lawmakers over the formation of parliamentary committees and their leadership. Fist fights and hurling of furniture are not unknown in the South Korean Parliament.

On Tuesday President Kim Young-Aam named Kim Soo-Han, a known loyalist, as speaker for the four-year-term Parliament, triggering an angry protest from the opposition.

The opposition said it was customary for the assembly to elect its speaker through consultation and compromise and accused the ruling NKP of abusing its majority status.

Lawmakers from the opposition National Congress for New Politics (NCNP) and United Liberal Democrats (ULD) were told to stand by at the assembly Wednesday to prevent NKP lawmakers from pressing ahead with the session.

30,000 Homeless Due to Flooding in Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA (AFP) — Flooding in Ethiopia has left 12 people dead and 30,000 homeless in recent days, national radio reported Wednesday.

It said the southeast Afar region and the eastern part of the country were hardest hit by flash floods caused by heavy rain which was continuing Wednesday.

The radio said the Wabi River near the town of Mustahil, in the east, overflowed its banks drowning 12 people and sweeping away about a hundred homes and destroying 4,000 hectares (9,880 acres) of agricultural land.

In the Afar region, the Awash River also overflowed its banks forcing some 30,000 residents to flee their homes.



MOSCOW, Russian Federation (June 1): An elderly woman holds up a poster of Boris Yeltsin as she attends a concert during a rally in support of Yeltsin's presidential candidature on the Red Square. (AFP PHOTO)

Athens Accuses Turkey of Disputing Greek Island

ATHENS (Reuter) — Greece accused Turkey on Tuesday of adding another Greek island to its list of territory disputed between the two NATO allies.

Government officials said a Turkish admiral asked during the planning of a NATO exercise last week that the inhabited island of Gavdos south of Crete should not be included in the maneuvers because it was disputed territory.

"Turkey has no limits," government spokesman Dimitris Reppas told reporters. "It acts as an international troublemaker and this should be taken very seriously by the international community."

The NATO exercise will take place this autumn in the south-eastern Mediterranean Sea and military officials from the 16-member alliance met in Naples last Friday to plan it.

Greece and Turkey came close to armed conflict in January over rights on an uninhabited islet off the Turkish coast. They sent out their navies and a clash was averted after a U.S.-brokered compromise.

The two neighbors have long-standing disputes over rights in the Aegean Sea and over the divided island of Cyprus.

Communist Leader Presses Coalition Efforts

MOSCOW (AP) — Trying to reinvigorate a lackluster campaign, Gennady Zyuganov renewed his offer to other presidential candidates Wednesday of jobs in a communist government in exchange for their support.

The Communist Party leader, who analysts say has been thoroughly outcampaigned by President Boris Yeltsin, touted his proposal on his arrival in the Siberian city of Krasnoyarsk on a campaign swing.

He told the ITAR-TASS news agency that his invitation to Grigory Yavlinsky, Svyatoslav Fyodorov and Alexander Lebed was "a very serious and responsible move," and said he'd like to see them in what he termed a "people's confidence government."

So far, all three have rejected alliances with Zyuganov.

The communist floated his offer Tuesday at a news conference in Novosibirsk and reiterated it Wednesday.

"They have respect for their homeland and a desire to help it," Zyuganov was quoted as saying Wednesday. "If they are against the present course, we are ready to pool our efforts."

Arianespace Still Upbeat After New Rocket Explodes

KOUROU, French Guyana (June 4): The Ariane-5 rocket, which exploded about 40 seconds after takeoff, leaves its launch pad at Kourou in French Guyana. Shortly after this picture was taken, the unmanned rocket was seen to suddenly tip over in the sky, then exploded in flames, sending burning fallout over a wide area. (AFP PHOTO)

SINGAPORE (AFP) — Europe's Arianespace consortium predicted Wednesday it would swiftly overcome the setback of the failure of its newest rocket and assured customers future launches will be on schedule.

"We will soon overcome difficulties that we have seen," Ralph Jaeger, Arianespace senior vice president for sales and international affairs, told a news conference at an Asian telecom trade show.

He said he looked forward to the "successful introduction" next year of the Ariane-5 rocket, designed to be the workhorse of the European space program into the next century as the most powerful rocket ever developed.

"I personally do not expect major delays," he said, and "we will bring Ariane-5 into the market in 1997."

The 700-ton unmanned rocket veered off course before blooming into a fireball Tuesday, 59 seconds after an apparently successful lift-off from the launch pad in Kourou, French Guiana, on its new developmental flight.

Wife of Nigerian Opposition Leader Slain

LAGOS, Nigeria (AP) — Gunmen shot and killed the wife of imprisoned opposition leader Moshood K. Abiola near her home on Tuesday.

Kudirat Abiola, 44, an outspoken critic of the military government, was in her car when she was shot at close range by six gunmen. Her doctor, Ore Salomok, said she died about two hours later in the operating room at Eko Hospital.

Salomo said Mrs. Abiola's driver also was shot and died of his wounds.

The United States and Britain called for a swift and thorough hunt for the killers.

Opposition politicians, expressing shock at the killings, suggested government involvement.

"They want to dominate us, but with the help of God the will of the people will prevail," said Michael Ajasin, 94-year-old leader of the opposition National Democratic Coalition.

Mrs. Abiola openly criticized the government of Gen. Sani Abacha. Her husband, a millionaire businessman who was widely believed to have won Nigeria's nullified 1993 presidential election, was jailed on a charge of treason in 1994 after he proclaimed himself president.

Major, Bruton Finalize Arrangements for Peace Talks

LONDON (AFP) — Britain and Ireland on Wednesday were smoothing over their final differences on ground rules for the historic Northern Ireland peace talks that open in Belfast on Monday.

An announcement was expected late in the day after telephone discussions between prime ministers John Major of Britain and John Bruton of Ireland.

But what appeared certain was that former U.S. Senator George Mitchell, advisor to President Bill Clinton, would be given a key roll, although the Protestant Unionist side was said to harbor nagging suspicions of him as too chummy with the Catholic Nationalists.

Sources close to both sides said the principal sticking point was how to deal with the question of paramilitary disarmament, and Mitchell has already won distinction as head of the international body that made disarmament proposals early in the year.

That question was said close to settlement after Northern Ireland Secretary Patrick Mayhew and Irish Foreign Minister Dick Spring held extensive talks here throughout the day Tuesday.

"I feel confident that we have made the steps we needed today and we will conclude these matters very quickly," Spring added.

Lien Chan Reappointed as Taiwanese Premier

TAIPEI (AFP) — President Lee Teng-Hui on Wednesday reappointed Vice President Lien Chan as prime minister of Taiwan, heading a government that will be formed later this month.

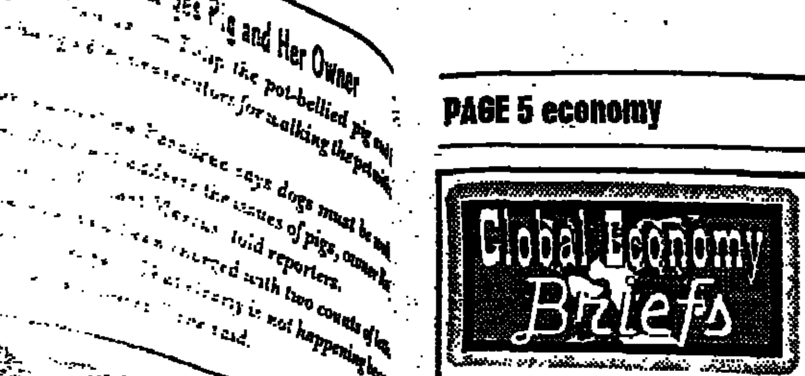
"The decision was made after carefully weighing the opinions of the public and considering political stability and national solidarity," Lee was quoted as saying by Wu Poh-Hsiung, his secretary-general.

"It is also based on consideration of Premier Lien's outstanding knowledge and ability," Lee said.

Opposition MPs immediately condemned the reappointment and vowed to block it.

Lee made the announcement during a meeting of the Central Standing Committee of the Kuomintang (KMT), the ruling Nationalist Party.



Global Economy Briefs

BAGHDAD - Iraq will strive to maintain the stability of world oil markets in line with the interests of its OPEC partners, Iraqi Oil Minister General Amer Rashid said.

WASHINGTON - U.S. Commerce Secretary Mickey Kantor said he would lead a trade delegation of U.S. business leaders to Bosnia in early July.

DUBLIN - Ireland will enjoy per capita income which is higher than that in Britain by the turn of the century if a dramatic up-swing in the national economy continues, Finance Minister Ruairi Quinn said.

SARAJEVO - Aid promised to Bosnia is being as held up because donor countries are waiting for the outcome of elections in September, analysts here said.

SYDNEY - European Union Vice-President Sir Leon Brittan cautioned the Asia-Pacific nations not to heed calls for trade liberalization to be limited to within their main trade group.

ABIDJAN - Ivory Coast is out to emulate the Asian economic "tigers" by becoming the "elephant of Africa," participants at a energy and minerals forum were told here.

SHANGHAI - Turnover on China's unified interbank market rose 42.74 percent to more than 50.5085 billion yuan ($6.08 billion) in May from the previous month, a news report said Wednesday.

MANILA - The Philippines' national annualized inflation rate fell to 10.4 percent in May, down from 11.3 percent in April, the National Statistics Office (NSO) announced here Wednesday.

ABU DHABI - The Persian Gulf state of Oman has drawn up long-term plans to restore balance to its state budget and ensure a strong economic performance away from volatile oil earnings, officials said.

PARIS - South Korea could reach seventh place among global economic powers by the end of the century, if it maintains its current growth rate, the OECD said Tuesday.

CAIRO - Kuwait paid off one million dollars of its quota to the annual budget of the cash-strapped Arab league, the Emirate's representative to the pan-Arab body Majdi al-Zufairi said.

TOKYO - Japan's Foreign Ministry announced plans to extend 552 million yen ($5.2 million) in humanitarian aid to six regions and one republic in the Russian Far East.

BRUSSELS - European Commission President Jacques Santer, dismayed by Europe's lack of confidence and rising jobless rate, will go on the offensive Wednesday and launch a sweeping employment program.

UN to Complete Oil Export Procedures Soon ---- Iraq

BAGHDAD (Reuter) — Iraq will present the United Nations with a distribution plan soon which, if approved, will clear the way for export of its oil for the first time in six years, Abdul Amir al-Anbari, Iraq's chief negotiator to the New York oil-for-food talks with the UN, said.

"We are about to finish the preparation of an import and distribution plan which we will present for discussion with the UN," Anbari said.

UN approval of the plan is essential before any shipments of Iraqi crude can reach international markets again.

Anbari also said he expects the *United Nations to complete* setting up expedited procedures to enable Iraq to export oil.

Iraq and the UN reached a pact on may 20 that will permit Baghdad partial oil sales worth $2 billion over six months, on a renewable basis, for humanitarian relief.

The UN Sanctions Committee on Iraq is expected to meet this week to finalize details of the expedited procedures, which will include a 24-hour panel of oil experts in New York to approve individual oil contracts.

"Iraq is ready to start concluding oil deals to export its crude to international markets once the Sanctions Committee at the (UN) Security Council completes its simplified procedures needed to implement the memorandum of understanding.

"This process is practically in progress and I expect it to be finished within the forthcoming 7-10 days," Anbari said in an interview in the official *Al-Qadissiya* newspaper.

Baghdad diplomats said Anbari was called to Baghdad shortly after the signing of the agreement in order to coordinate with the Iraqi authorities to accelerate the implementation of the oil-for-food deal.

Last week Oil Minister Amir Muhammad Rasheed said he expected Iraq to export its oil by mid-June. However, UN officials, both in Iraq and New York, have said they expected one to two more months of preparation would be needed to enable Iraq export oil again.

Iraq has already filled its twin-pipeline via Turkey with crude, and both Iraqi and Turkish officials have affirmed that exports will resume within one hour of getting the green light from the UN.

Iraq intends to ship 450,000 barrels per day (bpd) of its limited exports via Turkey. The remainder, which is about 350,00 bpd at current prices, is to be pumped through terminals on the Persian Gulf.

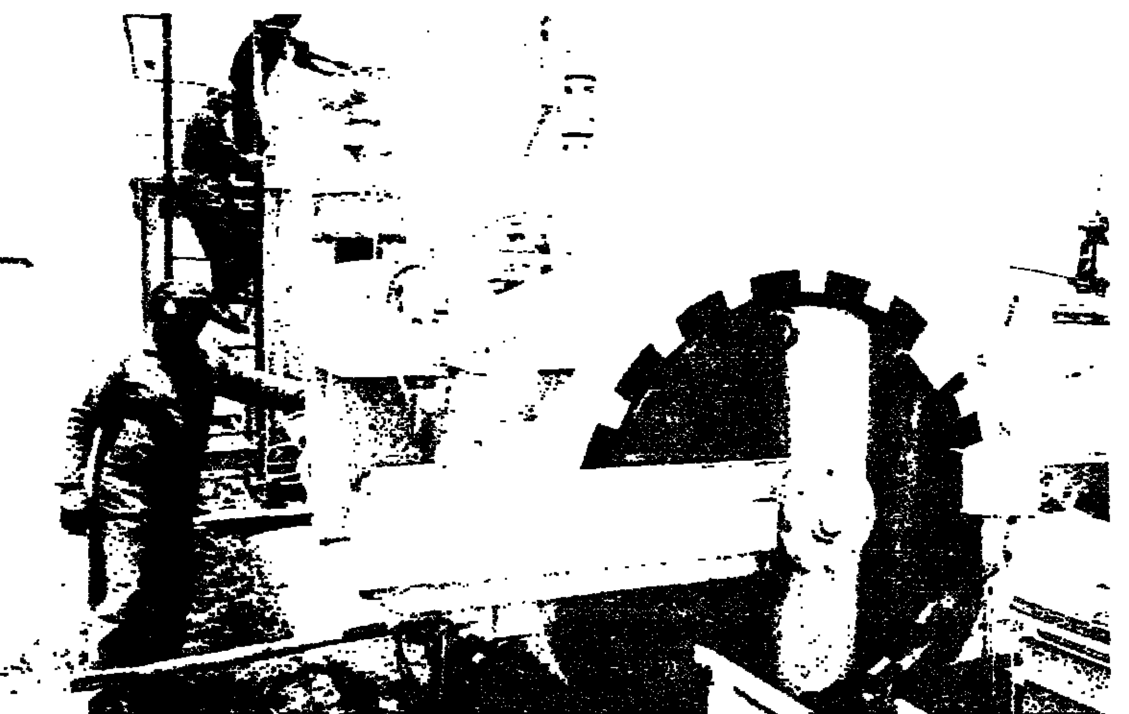
Oil officials in Kirkuk, Iraq's northern oil center, said the Turkish pipelines could handle the whole amount and their oilfields were able to produce the approximatley 800,000 bpd they would be allowed to export under the deal.

Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein, whose government hails the oil-for-food pact as a step towards total lifting of sanctions, instructed a cabinet meeting last week to hasten implementation of the limited oil export arrangements on the Iraqi side.

The official press reported on Tuesday that the Transport and Communications Ministry had prepared more than 1,000 trucks to ferry food supplies across the country once they reached Iraq's southern ports.

Sanctions-hit Iraqis are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the supplies.

The UN clamped comprehensive sanctions on Iraq for invading Kuwait in 1990.



KIRKOUK, Iraq (June 1): Iraqi technicians work on the Turkish-Iraqi pipeline which starts in Kirkouk, some 300 km (180 miles) north of Baghdad. The pipleline was closed for six years due to,the oil embargo but will reopen within two days to resume transportation of Iraqi oil.

(AFP PHOTO)

Future Events

Friday, June 7

LANCUT, Poland - Heads of state of nine Central-Eastern European initiative countries meeting (to June 8).

BUDAPEST - Conference of European Parliament speakers.

KARLSRUHE, Germany - Free democrats, junior coalition partners in Chancellor Kohl's center-right coalition, open national convention (to June 9).

PARIS - Azeri Foreign Minister Hassan Hassanov visits.

TRIESTE, Italy - Meeting of European Union and Mediterranean energy ministers (to June 9).

MEXICO CITY - Felipe Calderon, president of the National Action Party (PAN) meeting with foreign correspondents.

Saturday, June 8

SOFIA - Meeting of foreign ministers from eight Balkan countries to discuss measures to improve region's security, transport, telecommunications links and cooperation in fighting drug trafficking (to June 9).

CHICAGO - League of Women Voters of the United States biennial meeting (to June 11).

LEIPZIG - Inauguration of newly-founded "Forum East Germany" with speeches by Eastern German regional state leaders and Social Democrats leader Oskar Lafontaine 0800 to 1400 (GMT).

World Economy at Risk as G7 Languishes

WASHINGTON (Reuter) — The Group of Seven industrial nations has failed to live up to its responsibility as overseer of the world economy, putting global prosperity and financial stability at risk, a prominent economist charged.

In a new book entitled *"Global Economic* leadership and the Group of Seven," Fred Bergsten argues that the world economy has already suffered much because of the G7's neglect and that further damage is likely if remedial action is not taken.

"The decline of the G7 has had serious consequences for the world economy and could be even more costly in the future," Bergsten wrote in the book, coauthored with economist Randall Henning. "It is both critical and urgent for the G7 to get its act together."

Bergsten, a former senior U.S. official who briefly acted as an economic advisor to President Clinton, heads the influential Institute for International Economics Think Tank.

His book, a stinging indictment of the G7 — *Britain, Canada,* France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States — has already drawn praise from former Federal Reserve chairman Paul Volcker and other international economic luminaries.

Perhaps not surprisingly, G7 officials take issue with Bergsten's analysis. U.S. Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin has repeatedly lauded G7 efforts to coordinate policies and argued that the world economy is better off as a result.

That is not how Bergsten and fellow author Henning see it, however. They accuse the G7 nations of implicitly following a "nonaggression pact" under which they eschew serious criticism of each other even when policies are far off track.

That conspiracy of silence has led to a continuation of economic policies that have brought higher unemployment in Europe and Japan and wage stagnation in the United States, according to the authors.

It has also sparked a series of currency crises that have whipsawed the world economy and disrupted financial markets.

"The fragility of the world's economic and financial outlook underlines the urgent need for the G7 to resume an effective leadership role," Bergsten and Henning said. "A renewed global recession is eminently possible, especially if all G7 countries seek to reduce their budget deficits."

To help head off such financial catastrophes, the two economists proposed a series of "modest" reforms of the G7.

The centerpiece of their proposals is introduction of a currency target zone system — long a favorite of Bergsten that has been repeatedly rejected by the G7.

Bergsten argues that currency target zones would prevent the destabilizing swings in exchange rates that have hurt the world economy in the past and might push countries into adopting more appropriate economic policies.

Under his proposal, the G7 would act to keep the dollar in pre-announced target ranges, plus and minus 10 percent around some agreed mid-point. For the yen, that should be 100 to the dollar, which would mean the currency is at the top of its trading range right now.

Bergsten and Henning also proposed other reforms, including enhanced powers for the International Monetary Fund and conversion as soon as possible of the G7 into the the "G3" where Europe would be represented by a single spokesperson.

Spanish Execs Take Helms-Burton Seriously

HAVANA (AFP) - Spanish business leaders said they did not underestimate the effects of the U.S. Helms-Burton law but claimed their decision to invest in Cuba despite the threat of U.S. sanctions is based on pragmatism.

The president of the Spanish-Cuban Business Committee, Juan Arenas, said it was a "mistake" to underestimate the importance of the U.S. law that aims to curb third country investment in Cuba "because it will have negative effects."

However, business deals are "increasingly more independent of political considerations and they must be based on pragmatism and efficiency," he added at a meeting of Cuban officials with some 50 Spanish executives seeking business opportunities on this Caribbean island.

The meeting comes one week after Washington notified three companies from Canada, Mexico and Italy that they face being blacklisted for doing business in Cuba, drawing prompt international criticism.

The measure is based on the Helms-Burton law, under which executives and shareholders of companies that benefit from the use of property confiscated by the Cuban government will be barred from entering the United States.

Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrisas welcomed the growing Spanish-Cuban trade that topped $400 million in 1995, up 45 percent from the year before.

Spain is Cuba's main European trading partner and along with Mexico and Canada is one of the top investors here.

"Your presence here can only be interpreted as an expression of your determination to not give in to extraterritorial measures," Cabrisas said.

On Sunday, the Madrid daily *El Pais* reported that the state-owned hotel company Paradores Nacionales de Turismo had suspended its plans to start up eight hotels in Cuba as a result of the Helms-Burton legislation.

Conservative Spanish President Jose Maria Aznar announced Monday that Madrid would maintain its "special relationship with Cuba" which he said would include humanitarian aid and support for democratic transition.

But he said his government would "clearly defend the interests of all (Spanish) companies in Cuba without exception" against possible effects of the Helms-Burton law.

During the visit last month of U.S. Vice President Al Gore to Spain, Aznar announced Spain "revise" its policy towards Cuba with a view to encouraging democracy there.

U.S.: It Will Not Make Offer at Maritime Trade Talks

GENEVA (AFP) — The United States dealt a serious blow to talks on liberalizing trade in maritime transport services by announcing it would not present an offer, saying those of other countries were still unacceptable.

The announcement at the World Trade Organization from U.S. negotiator Andrew Stoller came even as a package of 24 offers was submitted in what was called a collective action to try show good negotiating will and ease the hardline U.S. stance.

But stoller said that after a quick look at the package, he saw no reason to recommend a change in the U.S. refusal to make on offer on opening up its ports.

Negotiators and shipping industry officials say an accord without the United States would be pointless.

Negotiators in the 50-country talks are working against a June 30 deadline. The United States has until June 14 to make a thorough examination of the offers made on Tuesday.

After that, the negotiators are to meet again on June 17 to receive the final U.S. response.

TV Programs

Thursday Evening, June 6

National Network, Channel 1:

13:05 Focus on Family
14:00 News
14:30 Focus on Family
15:00 Kids Corner
16:30 News
17:00 Children's Program
18:00 Local Program on Kerman
18:20 You and the IRIB
19:00 News
19:15 Focus on Imam Khomeini (RA)
19:45 Interlude
20:05 Family Talks
20:42 Call to Prayer (Azan)
20:46 Review of Day's Major News Stories
21:00 News
21:30 Focus on War
22:00 Weekly Contest
22:45 Explaining the Arafah Prayer
22:50 Literature Program
23:10 Feature Movie

National Network, Channel 2:

13:07 Religious Program
14:00 Iranian TV Series
14:45 Educational Program
15:00 Chemistry
15:30 Meteorology
16:00 Teaching Arabic
16:30 Chemistry
17:00 Focus on Living (teaching requirements of life)
18:00 Sports Program
18:30 Ashura Culture
19:00 Children's Program
20:00 Literature Program
20:30 Scientific-Cultural News
20:42 Call to Prayer (Azan)
20:46 Witness
21:15 Research
21:45 Iranian TV Series
22:30 News
22:45 Interlude
23:00 The Great Philosophers
24:00 Weekly Political Journal

National Network, Channel 3:

16:00 National Anthem of the Islamic Republic of Iran Recitations from the Holy Qoran
16:15 Religious Program
16:45 Sports Program
19:00 For Tomorrow
19:45 Sports News
20:00 Foreign TV Series
20:30 Interlude
20:42 Call to Prayer (Azan)
20:50 (To be announced)
21:00 Sports Quiz Show
21:45 Third Smile (comic)
22:45 News (in English)

National Network, Tehran Channel:

17:00 National Anthem of the Islamic Republic of Iran Recitations from the Holy Qoran
17:15 Sports Program
17:30 Advisors
18:30 Tehran News
18:45 Report on Tehran
19:00 Until Tomorrow
19:30 Memories
20:00 Feature Movie
20:15 Travelling
20:42 Call to Prayer (Azan)
20:46 Local Economy
21:00 District to District
21:15 Report on Social Security
21:30 Face to Face
22:00 News
22:15 In the City
22:30 Komeil Prayer
23:30 Feature Movie

Friday Morning, June 7

National Network, Channel 1:

Channel 1 doesn't broadcast on Friday morning

National Network, Channel 2:

08:00 National Anthem of the Islamic Republic of Iran Recitations from the Holy Qoran
08:15 Focus on Karbalaa
08:30 Research
09:00 Great Philosophers
09:45 Treasury of Works
10:00 Interesting Places and Events
10:30 Children's Program
12:00 Feature Movie
12:30 Religious Program
13:03 Call to Prayer (Azan)

National Network, Channel 3:

07:30 National Anthem of the Islamic Republic of Iran Recitations from the Holy Qoran
07:45 Basketball
08:45 Third Smile (comic)
09:30 Digest
10:30 Foreign TV Series
11:15 Religious Program



Privatization Helps Drugs Barons to Invest



UNITED NATIONS (AFP) – Organized crime is profiting from economic liberalization by legally investing billions of dollars of drug money in the private sector, according to UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali.

"As governments play a less managerial role in economies, organized crime is taking advantage of the attendant relaxation in regulatory regimes," Boutros-Ghali warns in a speech prepared for a UN forum later this month. A copy was obtained Tuesday by AFP.

In the speech focusing on international cooperation to fight the illicit drugs trade, Boutros-Ghali says that "privatization can provide openings for organized crime to buy a foothold in the legitimate sector."

He said that according to a task force set up by the Group of Seven leading industrialized nations, out of $122 billion accumulated annually from cocaine, heroine and cannabis sales in the late 1980s, about 70 percent, or $85 billion, became available for laundering and investment.

"This amount is larger than the gross national product of three-quarters of the 207 economies of the world," he said.

To prevent manipulation of banking reforms by criminal organizations, he called for greater coordination between governments and private banking and other financial institutions as an "important requisite for controlling money-laundering at the international level."

"Global economic and social changes have also provided the opportunity for illicit drug producers and traffickers to organize themselves on a global scale, placing and investing illegal profits in financial centers offering secrecy and attractive investment returns," he went on.

"The illicit drug trade is therefore very well positioned to spread corruption, threatening any nation's security by undermining the legitimacy of democratic institutions from within," he said.

Boutros-Ghali noted that drug profits appeared to be growing, despite increasing seizures by anti-trafficking forces worldwide.

The development of the illicit drug market meanwhile reflected the trend for goods and services generally. "As with legitimate goods and services, developing countries provide some of the fastest growing regional markets," he said.

The highest rates of heroin addiction were no longer found in developed countries, but in some developing Asian states such as Pakistan, and in Africa.

Boutros-Ghali is due to deliver the speech at a UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) ministerial meeting focusing on the drugs issue from June 25-27, during ECOSOC's annual session.

Elimination of Poverty by 1997

BEIJING (AFP) – China's prosperous southern province of Guangdong has earmarked 500 million yuan ($60 million) to achieve its ambitious target of raising its entire population out of poverty by the end of 1997, Xinhua said.

The poverty relief program is to be focused on northern parts of Guangdong, a mountainous region that is home to most of the province's 800,000 individuals suffering under endemic poverty, the report overnight Tuesday said.

In parallel with Guangdong's economic boom of the past decade, the number of poverty-stricken farmers in the province has been cut from four million to the present 800,000, as the average annual per capita income of rural citizens has increased from 410 yuan ($49.3) to 2,200 yuan, it said.

Sixty five million Chinese people nationwide – or 7.1 percent of the rural population – are categorized as living in endemic poverty, defined as surviving on an annual per capita income of less than 530 yuan ($64).

The central authorities are targeting lifting the whole population out of poverty by 2000.

Under Guangdong's new program, provincial financial departments are to arrange low-interest loans to help poor areas develop agricultural and energy exploitation projects, the report said.

They will also set aside 20 million yuan in subsidies to move impoverished people out of limestone areas, it said.

Eight of the province's fast-developing coastal cities have meanwhile been asked to undertake responsibility for aiding poor people in 16 mountainous counties, it added.

Malaysian Aboriginals Struggle With Country's Growth

KUALA LUMPUR (Reuter) – Dewi Malam is concerned about the place he now calls home – a single-storey wooden house which boasts three rooms, has extra land for a garden and stands in a row of 10 similar units.

There is no piped water and every time it rains the houses are flooded by up to half a meter of water and mud.

"Can this be called a bungalow?" asks Dewi, with just a touch of sarcasm.

A bungalow with land was what Dewi and other aboriginals were offered when they were first told their village would have to make way for Malaysia's new international airport project.

The villagers, members of one of Malaysia's 18 aboriginal tribes, could not oppose the order. Without any official title to the land they were occupying, they were left with little choice but to pack their bags and go quietly.

"It is not our culture to be aggressive and fight – we don't want to obstruct the government's development plans," Dewi said in a recent interview.

But that attitude may be changing.

In a country where a breakneck pace of development has brought a higher standard of living for its 20 million citizens, Malaysia's more than 90,000 aborigines feel left out and are starting to say so.

"This time, we are going to let the court decide whether or not this is our land," said Ilam Senin.

He and 40 other families risk losing nearly a third of the land they occupy to a new highway linking the capital Kuala Lumpur to the new eight billion ringgit ($3.2 billion) airport.

The villagers have turned down an offer of 50,000 ringgit ($20,000) per hectare of land as compensation.

"We know that other land owners in this area have been offered more than twice that amount in compensation. We have as much right to the land as they do," says Ilam, who claims his people have lived in the area for more than three generations.

Being unable to own land has been one of the main reasons for their continued poverty, the aborigines say.

Known in Malay as "Orang Asli", meaning "Original People", the name has been erroneously associated with a backward, dirty and lazy people who prefer a primitive lifestyle in the jungle.

Some tribes remain nomadic and most still live on the fringes of or within rainforest reserves. The oldest of the tribes are Negritos, whose origins are uncertain, and Khmers from present-day Cambodia who inhabited peninsular Malaysia as far back as 8,000 years ago.

"To the aborigine, the land is also their culture, because if they lose their land, they lose the forest, they lose the environment and the resources within it," says Anthony Williams Hunt, an aboriginal of mixed parentage who tried to explain why the aborigines feel such an attachment to the land.

"I want progress for my people, and I believe change is inevitable, but it must be at a pace which is acceptable to the aborigines."

The government argues that its ultimate aim is to assimilate the aborigines with the rest of society.

"Most of the Orang Asli realize they want development," says Ikram Jamalludin, director general of the Aborigine Affairs Department. "They too want to enjoy life like other Malaysians."

Many now own motorcycles and television sets and dress in jeans and T-shirts. Those who have gone into business drive around in four-wheel drive vehicles and use handphones.

"The government must cater their programs to suit the requirements of individual aborigine communities," Hunt says.

"Those who want to leave the jungle should be helped to do so, those who want to stay must be allowed to."

The government says the aboriginals' nomadic lifestyle did not favor the granting of land titles in the past, but moves are afoot to set things right.

"First, we have to identify all lands occupied or settled by Orang Asli in various categories, whether forest reserves, gazetted reserves, state government land or even other people's land," Ikram said. "Only then can we begin to identify land that can be accorded permanent titles to the aborigines."

The aboriginals have also begun to realize the benefits of an education.

"I was lucky to have access to education and to have an interest in studies," said Lisah Che Mat when she became Malaysia's first aboriginal lawyer this year.

But she still takes the bus on weekends from Kuala Lumpur, where she works in a law office, back to her village in northern Malaysia.

"I want progress for my people, and I believe change is inevitable, but it must be at a pace which is acceptable to the aborigines," Lisah said.

Pneumonia Bacteria May Be Linked to Coronary Diseases

WASHINGTON (AFP) — A tiny bacteria that causes pneumonia may play a key role in atherosclerosis, the underlying cause of nearly half the deaths in the United States.

Atherosclerosis of the coronary arteries consists of an accumulation of plaque on the artery walls that reduces the blood flow or cuts it off altogether.

The degenerative coronary obstruction can cause pectoral angina or heart attack.

A study published in the June issue of the journal of the American College of Cardiology shows that chlamydia pneumoniae, a bacteria discovered a few years ago, has been found in coronary arteries with atherosclerosis.

The bacteria, barely detectable even by powerful microscopes, is not present in coronary arteries without atherosclerosis, according to the study.

Chlamydiae are urinogenital and pulmonary infection agents.

"If it (the study) is true and chlamydia really causes atherosclerosis, then this may have tremendous implications," said Joseph Muhlestein, a co-author of the study and an assistant professor of medicine at LDS Hospital, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The link between the bacteria and atherosclerosis was discovered by studying plaque specimens from patients with coronary artery disease. Chlamydia was found in 79 percent of 90 specimens, as compared with only 4 percent in 24 nonatherosclerotic pathology specimens, according to the study.

"This could create a whole new paradigm of atherosclerosis," said Jeffrey Anderson, the senior researcher of the Utah team and the chief of cardiology at LDS Hospital. "It could influence how we look at coronary disease, not just as a degenerative disease but as a disease in some cases initiated by an infectious process," he said.

But the researchers also conceded chlamydia may be only "an innocent bystander" that grows in atherosclerotic plaque but does not contribute to the development of atherosclerosis.

Merck Developing Anti-Inflammatory Arthritis Drug

RAHWAY, New Jersey, (AFP) - Pharmaceutical Giant Merck and Co. said recently it is developing a new drug that reduces inflammation and may prove effective in the treatment of arthritis.

At a meeting with analysts, company officials said the drug, cyclo-oxygenase-2 (COX-2), taken in low doses, has proven "overwhelmingly effective" in treating pain associated with arthritis and has also shown efficacy in treating other painful conditions associated with inflammation.

The company said COX-2 causes significantly less irritation and ulceration in the gastro-intestinal tract, a common side effect of pain relievers now widely used to treat arthritis.

Merck declined to say when it will seek U.S. Food and Drug Administration approval for the drug, which is currently in trials and it added the drug's long-term effectiveness is still unkown.

The company also said other drugs in development include an intravenous anti-fungal drug effective against candida and aspergillus, a growth hormone taken orally that normalizes hormone secretion, and vaccines against middle ear infection in children and against the virus that causes genital warts and cervical cancer in adults.

New Drug Offers Hope for Sclerosis Patients

LONDON (AFP) — A new drug offers some hope for sufferers from an incurable form of nervous system disease, the British medical weekly The Lancet reported in its latest issue.

A trial of the drug, Riluzole, on 959 patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), showed that after 18 months of treatment 56.8 percent of the patients who received the drug were still alive, compared with 50.4 percent who were given a placebo.

The difference is small but statistically significant, and in a disease which has inevitably meant premature death, even a small improvement is welcome, investigators said.

"Riluzole is an effective drug with an acceptable profile and represents a first step in the development of treatments for ALS," they concluded.

SLA, known as Charcot's disease in France and Lou Gehrig disease in the United States, affects the neural transmitters of the brain and the spinal cord, resulting in progressive muscular wasting but no deterioration in the mind.

The average age of contracting the disease is 55 and sufferers die within three to five years, usually because their respiratory muscles fail.

STUDY:

Stroke Risk Increases on Holidays, Weekends

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Risk of stroke goes up on holiays and weekends, according to a Finnish study released recently supporting the theory of a "holiday stroke syndrome."

The study of 723 men and women found risk of stroke increased for women of all ages and for men under age 40. Those who suffered strokes during the holiday were more likely to have consumed alcohol within 24 hours.

Matti Hillhorn and researchers at Oulu University wrote in the American Heart Association said an increase in physical activity during weekends and holidays could also be a factor, although they did not directly measure this.

Oral contraceptives among women and smoking were also cited as factors of increased stroke risk, the researchers said, adding that the causes remain unclear for many people.

"Studies show that large numbers of young individuals get strokes with no clear cause," Hillhorn said.

Stroke is the third leading cause of death in the United States, with 80 percent of strokes resulting from a blood clot that blocks the flow to the brain or by the migration of a blood clot to the brain.

THOUGHT

THE past is never dead — it is not even past.

Anonymous

PRAYER

Noon	13:01
Evening	20:42
Dawn (tomorrow)	3:56
Sunrise (tomorrow)	5:48





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L1 D2 A1 E1 S1 Y4 P3	Triple Word Score	RACK 2
Y4 M3 M3 G2 Y4 P3 X8	Double Word Score	RACK 3
I1 D2 U1 T1 N1 E1 R1		RACK 4

PAR SCORE 155-165

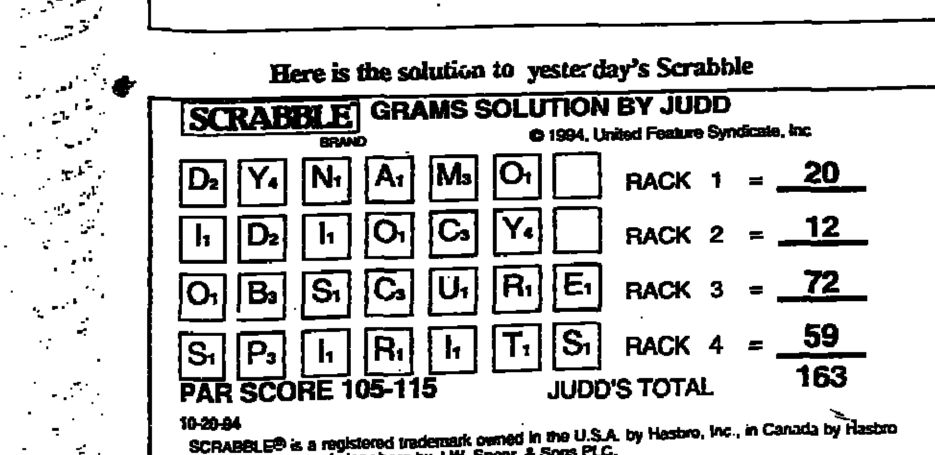
by JUDD

FOUR RACK TOTAL ____
TIME LIMIT: 20 MIN

DIRECTIONS: Make a 2- to 7- letter word from the letters in each row. To total points of your words, use scoring directions to right of each row. 7-letter words get 50-point bonus. "Blanks" used as any letter have no point value. All Judd's words can be found in OSW Official Scrabble Words (Chambers). Judd's solution on Saturday

10-21-94

Here is the solution to yesterday's Scrabble



FERD'NAND ® by Henrik Rehr



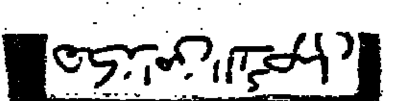
NANCY ® by Guy & Brad Gilchrist

OOOOGH ! I ATE THAT BURRITO TOO FAST !

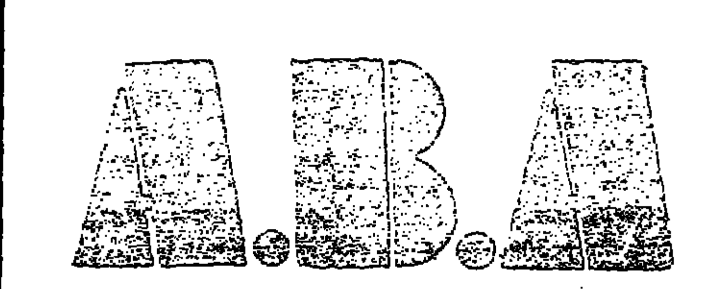












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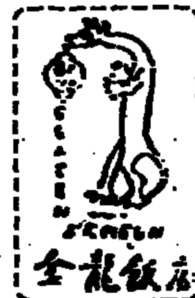
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Russia Indicates Softer Line on NATO Expansion

BERLIN (Reuter) — Russia softened its all-out opposition to NATO's enlargement plans on Tuesday and signaled it was ready to start work on building a new pact between the former Cold War enemies, alliance sources said.

Just two weeks before critical Russian presidential elections, they said Russian Foreign Minister Yevgeny Primakov indicated strongly to his NATO counterparts Moscow wanted to improve often-fraught relations.

The sources, stressing the cordial nature of the talks, said Primakov had hinted for the first time at a possible compromise over plans to expand the alliance eastwards, drawing a clear distinction between the military and political consequences.

"Primakov stressed the difference between the military and political consequences of enlargement, he indicated Moscow was not against enlargement as such, but could not accept weapons and troops moved eastwards," one alliance official said.

After a year of anti-enlargement rhetoric from Russia, the meeting in Berlin — for years the focus of East-West tensions — was held in an upbeat atmosphere.

At a meeting with the press, both Primakov and NATO secretary-general Javier Solana played down enlargement and ducked the issue of whether talks would soon start with Moscow on a special relationship to reflect Russia's world status.

Primakov called the meeting "very constructive" and said it was important the alliance was treating Russia as a key player in "the emerging security architecture in Europe".

"On our side, we...believe that NATO is playing an important role. It is adapting to the new realities," he said.

A smiling Solana added: "It is our will not only to maintain but also to enlarge and deepen our relationship (with Russia)."

Alliance sources said NATO ministers told Primakov Russia would have no veto on enlargement, but assured him there were no plans for bases or major exercises in any new alliance members.

"The principle of enlargement is not open for discussion," said one official.

NATO also stressed the changing role of the alliance to take on more crisis-management tasks, such as the current operation in Bosnia in which Russia is taking part.

Primakov told the meeting Moscow would like to start talks on a tactical antimissile defense system and on holding more regular meetings with alliance members and indicated it was ready to start talks on an "enhanced relationship."

"This dialog could lead to a pact or charter," added the official. Proposals for a new partnership have lain untouched on the table for one year, stymied by the standoff over expansion.

With Western allies keen to help President Boris Yeltsin ahead of the June 16 elections, the White House said on Monday President Bill Clinton would not rush into expanding NATO.

Russia has signaled in recent months that while it still opposes NATO plans to admit members from Central and Eastern Europe, it realizes that the alliance will eventually take in some states that once belonged to the former Warsaw Pact.

Moscow's chief concern, diplomats say, is to make sure the Baltic republics are not admitted.

Moscow's line could harden considerably, however, if Yeltsin loses the election to communist leader Gennady Zyuganov.

Primakov was due to lunch with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher on Tuesday, on the sidelines of a meeting which brings together NATO members with their former Warsaw Pact foes in the North Atlantic Cooperation Council (NACC).

German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, a strong advocate of enlargement, told the opening session his eastern neighbors had a right to join NATO if they wanted and once again promised it would threaten no one.

"Working with Russia it is our view that cooperation between NATO and Russia becomes a special relationship on the basis of a charter which could be a key aspect of the future security architecture of Europe," he said.

Angolan President Sacks Government in Bid to Rescue Collapsing Economy

LUANDA (AFP) — Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos sacked the government Monday in a bid to rescue the country's collapsing economy, naming the respected parliamentary Speaker Fernando van Dunem as prime minister.

Central Bank governor Antonio Gomes Furtado was also dismissed and Dos Santos suspended the currency exchange market, saying that all "strategic" banking operations now had to be authorized by the president alone.

"The system of production is paralyzed and the social situation has worsened," Dos Santos said in a message to the nation clearly blaming sacked Prime Minister Marcolino Moco.

"The health and education services have collapsed. It is time to change things and those who have made mistakes must assume the responsibility."

Saying that formerly Marxist Angola must advance step by step to a market economy, the president set as targets the revival of production reduced to nothing — apart from the oil industry — by 20 years of civil war, the repair of basic infrastructure and reform of the banking system.

He also said there must be a single rate of exchange for the national currency, the Kwanza, which is officially worth 55,000 to the dollar but on the black market fetches 240,000.

In fact, the aims are hardly different from those set out in the economic and social plan drawn up in April last year, which the Moco government had totally failed to implement.

Dos Santos pledged to introduce a realistic wage policy — the minimum wage is about six dollars a month — as well as fight corruption, embezzlement and illegal immigration.

He also made a small but important gesture to Jonas Savimbi, leader of the formerly Unita Movement, by promising to put into effect an amnesty law approved last month.

Savimbi had demanded a solemn proclamation of the amnesty, pardoning those who had taken up arms again over the past five years following a peace accord which failed to hold.

The end of the civil war with the Lusaka accords of November 1994 has failed to improve the standards of living of Angola's citizens.

Luanda, with its three million inhabitants, is overpopulated and dilapidated, with open sewers, crumbling streets and virtually no electric power.

Crime is rife, often involving the police and the army, poverty absolute, and tension high in the shanty suburbs, where police pounce on any sign of revolt.

A German Catholic priest, Konrad Liebscher, was arrested last month for alleged offenses against state security after calling on the government to raise wages, before being freed on Monday.

The secretary-general of the ruling People's Liberation Movement, Lopo Do Nascimento, warned in an interview with the Portuguese weekly *Visao* last week of a military coup if things did not improve.

Van Dunem, 61, is a lawyer by training, becoming a career diplomat in 1973 with the Organization of African Unity, which he represented at the United Nations in Geneva from 1978-9.

Between 1979 and 1982 he was Angola's ambassador to Belgium, the Netherlands and the European community before becoming ambassador to Portugal, the former colonial power.

In 1985 he was named deputy foreign minister, then justice minister and planning minister before becoming speaker of Parliament.

Van Dunem has been given up to five days to form a new government.

Zyuganov Proposes Accord for "Honest Elections"

MOSCOW (AFP) — Russian Communist Party leader Gennady Zyuganov said on Tuesday he wants an accord with his rivals in presidential elections to ensure an honest vote, the Interfax news agency reported.

Zyuganov said he was ready to sign with the other 10 candidates an agreement to "ensure the honest running of the election, to respect the will of citizens and not to pester other candidates after the election" on June 16.

He said he recently met two other candidates about the plan, ultranationalist Vladimir Zhirinovsky and renowned ophthalmologist Svyatoslav Fiodorov.

Last week, Georgy Satarov, a close advisor to President Boris Yeltsin, said the communists would refuse to recognize official results if Yeltsin won, arguing massive fraud, and would spark massive disorder to forcibly grab power.

Zyuganov told Interfax the Communist Party would lodge a judicial complaint against Satarov over his accusations.

Microsoft and Compuserve Announce Alliance

CHICAGO (AFP) – Compuserve and Microsoft on Tuesday announced an alliance that includes a technological partnership as well as marketing, distribution and commercial opportunities, the companies said in a statement.

Under the agreement, Compuserve will deploy Microsoft's new platform for commercial Internet services, code-named "Normandy", in its suite of on-line services.

Compuserve's on-line services will also be integrated into Microsoft's Windows 95 operating system.

Compuserve thus becomes the first major on-line provider to license the Microsoft Normandy technologies — designed for Internet service providers and commercial Web publishers.

"This strategic alliance between two long-standing industry leaders puts Compuserve in a position to rapidly implement our plans to strengthen our core business and expand our world-class on-line services by using Internet technologies," said Bob Massey, Compuserve's president and chief executive officer.

Added Microsoft chief Bill Gates: "As a leader in Internet services, Compuserve is evolving to meet the needs of a rapidly changing marketplace.

"Compuserve's commitment to Microsoft Internet Explorer is the latest demonstration of Microsoft Internet innovation and technology leadership."

The Normandy platform will allow professional users equipped with Microsoft's Windows NT operating system, which relies on closed technology, to work with the universal applications available on the Internet.

The platform has landed a powerful client in Compuserve, the second largest on-line service with five million subscribers in 185 countries.

A victim of the enormous success of the Internet, Compuserve recently announced that it would gradually shift all of its services to the information superhighway.

A year ago Microsoft's Windows 95 was considered by most experts to be the system that would bring the information revolution within reach of the common man.

The company at the time appeared to have outstripped its competitors, but the surge in the popularity of the Internet has shaken such assumptions.

"Our history began with the microprocessor revolution," said Paul Moritz, head of Microsoft's platform division, at a trade show here.

"What we see today is a global communications revolution, with the Internet an extremely important development."

In the future, he said, personal computers (PCs) will become "more like appliances ... like a phone that you plug into the wall."

Maritz insisted there was no conflict between Microsoft technology and that of the Internet.

"We think they complement one another," he said, adding that it was now Microsoft's task to "put together the best of the PCs with the best of the Internet."



Security — a Major Concern

The spectacular success of the Internet has drawn businesses to the worldwide computer network, but also has placed them in danger of pirates on the information superhighway.

"Security is basically nonexistent in most of corporate America," said Chris Scroggins, a former hacker now working for a computer security firm, who attended a computer trade show here.

With millions of people using the Internet daily, businesses have little choice but to get on the bandwagon, analysts say.

"Internet is a real business mandate," argued Frederick Pinto of JP Morgan. But he added, "The Internet offers no security for any transaction using it."

The dangers to companies on the Internet is that hackers steal trade secrets or codes, or that they enter into a database where information can be altered or deleted.

Analysts say the extent of Internet piracy is not known, because firms want to avoid negative publicity. Moreover, most companies lack enough technical expertise in information security to understand the risks or the solutions from hackers.

A congressional study released last month noted that of 250,000 attempts to gain unauthorized entry to the Pentagon's computer systems last year, 65 percent were successful.

Scroggins said that the most commonly used security program, known as a "Firewall", can protect electronic transactions on the Internet "but they only support certain types of applications".

Even when a computer crime is committed, apprehending a hacker can be more difficult than a bank robbery where police are looking for a specific getaway car.

"Nobody knows where the car is parked, or even what type of car it was," said Bill Spernow, assistant director in the computer crimes section of the National White-Collar Crime Center, a non-profit organization funded by the Justice Department.

A new type of tracking technology helped U.S. authorities earlier this year arrest an Argentine hacker who had entered U.S. military and space computers.

Hackers however can use innocent conversations to help them gain entry into computer systems, according to Jonathan Littman, author of a book on renowned hacker Kevin Mitnick.

A simple "What system are you working with?" can provide enough information for a hacker to get started, according to Littman.

Internet Boosts Print Media

The Internet has cut television viewing among Americans but has helped print media, largely through sales of books related to the World Wide Web, according to a new study.

Coopers and Lybrand Consulting found that Americans spend $300 million to $600 million on books and magazines covering the Internet — more than in on-line commerce, where industry estimates indicate some $200 million to $300 million is spent.

But 58 percent of those surveyed said the time they spend browsing the World Wide Web is time they would have otherwise used for watching television.

For print media, two-thirds of those who have looked at an on-line publication consider it a complement rather than a replacement for the print version, according to the study.

The study found security concerns are still inhibiting the growth of on-line commerce, but indicated these transactions will increase once security concerns are addressed.

So far just 15 percent of direct Internet users and 19 percent of commercial on-line subscribers have already used credit cards to make purchases on-line.

Eighty percent of Internet users indicated they are concerned about the security of financial data.

Coopers and Lybrand found three distinct segments of on-line users: Communicators, information seekers and browsers.

Communicators, about 22 percent of the group, tend to be well educated males who do some work from home and are very comfortable with technology.

Information seekers make up 24 percent of on-line users, but are less technologically adept than communicators and are likely to have young children. They spend most of their on-line time getting information, downloading software and reading on-line magazines.

A majority — 54 percent — are browsers, looking for general information, electronic mail, databases or "surfing" for information.

The survey was based on some 1,600 in-home interviews and 750 follow-up telephone interviews projectable to 41 million U.S. households. In addition, over 100 face-to-face interviews were conducted with industry leaders.

U.S. Firm Given Patent for Pig Embryonic Stem Cells

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut (AFP) – A U.S. pharmaceutical firm said Tuesday the government had granted it a patent to develop porcine embryonic stem cells to modify pig organs, making them more suitable for use in humans.

The patent was assigned to Biotechnology and Development Corporation and is licensed to Alexion Pharmaceuticals for use in a procedure known as xenotransplantation, the transplantation of non-human organs and tissues into humans.

A statement from Alexion said the genetic engineering of porcive stem cells could produce pigs whose organs would be modified to resist destruction by the human immune system.

Such organs would be less likely to be rejected by the patient following transplantation.

Several thousand patients die each year in the United States as a result of inadequate organ supply, according to Alexion.

While the demand for organ transplantation is increasing at an annual rate of 15 to 20 percent, the supply of human donor organs has not kept pace.

A Glance at Imam Ali's Life

Part 33

Convey this message to your subordinates and try for the development of Fadak and increase its revenues."

Thus, Fadak remained in the hands of the descendants of Fatimah (A) until Mutawakil came to power. Mutawakil was one of the most adamant enemies of the Prophet's (S) Household. He, therefore, disposed the children of Fatimah (A) of Fadak and gave its tenure to Abdullah bin Umar Baziyar.

There were eleven palm trees in Fadak. These palm trees were planted by the Holy Prophet (S) himself. The Hajj pilgrims used to buy the dates of these palm tress on high prices which was a source of a considerable income for the Prophet's (S) Household.

The issue annoyed Abdullah. He, therefore, sent Bashiran to Medina to cut those palm trees. He mercilessly completed his mission.

In accordance with the Islamic rules and regulations, when a territory is conquered by Muslims through peaceful means (means other than war and fighting), it comes under the direct control of the Islamic government and is considered to be a part of the public wealth. So, such a territory is placed under the direct control of the Prophet (S) and is dealt with by his discretion.

In fact, such territories or properties are not personal property of the Prophet (S), but they belong to the Islamic government at the apex of which is the Prophet (S) himself. Thus, the Prophet (S) is the only authority to decide about such properties. However, after the departure of the Prophet (S), such properties are placed under the control of Prophet's (S) successor. The Qoran has clearly explained this Islamic principle in the Chapter 59: "The spoils taken from the town-dwellers and assigned by Allah to His Apostle belong to Allah, the Apostle and his kinsfolk, the orphans, the poor and the wayfarers, so that they shall not become the property of the rich among you. Whatever the Apostle gives you, accept it; and whatever he forbids you, forbear from it." (59:6-7).

There were two kinds of properties at the disposal of the Holy Prophet (S) (i) private, personal properties; and (ii) public properties.

The Private Properties

The Prophet's (S) personal properties have been recorded in historical books and those books dealing with the Prophet's (S) precept. The Prophet (S) was the only authority to decide about these properties. After the departure of the Prophet (S), his personal properties had to be transferred to his heirs in accordance with the law of hereditament in Islam. If the Prophet's (S) heirs were deprived of his heritage by his own decree, the properties of the Prophet (S) would have been either distributed among the poor, or given to charity trusts or spent for certain purposes by the Islamic government. The issue of the heirs to the Prophet (S) will be discused below.

The Public Properties

Besides his personal properties, the Holy Prophet (S), as the guardian of the Muslims, was entitled to central whatever property belonged to the Islamic government. He was the only authority to decide about these properties. He was also the only authority to allocate resources with in the framework of the Islamic government.

In the Islamic jurisprudence (*Figh*), there is a chapter under the title of *Fia*. In jurisprudence this issue is normally a subtitle of the issue of *Jihad* (the holy war), or the issue of alms *(Sadaqat)*. Literally, the word "Fia" means returning. However, it refers to the territories which come under the control of Islamic government through peaceful and nonviolent means, and the inhabitants of these territories accept the supremacy of Islam without any condition. The soldiers of Islam were not entitled to claim any right regarding such liberated territories. Hence, these kinds of territories, would become a part of the government properties, and the Holy Prophet (S) was the only authority to decide about them. The revenues of those territories were used for Islamic purposes. In some cases, the Prophet (S) would allot these territories to the poor and asked them to work there in order to meet their own expenses. More often, the gifts that the Holy Prophet (S) used to give to others were either prepared from the revenues of such territories or from the war booties. What follows is an example of how the Prophet (S) did deal with such territories.

The *Bani Nazir* Tribe was comprised of three clans. They were living near Medina where they built up their houses, farms and gardens. When the Prophet (S) migrated to Medina, the tribes of *Aws* and *Khazraj* embraced Islam and surrendered to the Prophet (S). However, the Bani Nazir insisted on their own religion and did not embrace Islam. The Prophet (S) tried to maintain the unity of the inhabitants of Medina and its suburb. He, however, succeeded in concluding an agreement with these three clans, whereby, the three clans undertook to avoid hatching conspiracy against Islam.

(To be contd)



THE HAGUE, The Netherlands (May 31): Drazen Erdemovic, a 24-year-old ethnic Croat is escorted into the courtroom of the UN War Crimes Tribunal for Former Yugoslavia. Erdemovic who fought for the Bosnian Serb Army, pleaded guilty today before the tribunal to taking part in the mass-killing of hundreds of Muslim civilians in Srebrenica in July 1995. He is the first defendant charged by the tribunal to plead guilty.

AFP PHOTO

Profile of Bombay, One of World's Most Densely Populated Cities

BOMBAY (AFP) — Bombay, India's financial and commercial capital, has a population of more than 12 million people packed into just 434 square kilometers of land, making it one of the most densely populated cities in the world.

About 7.2 million Bombayites live in squalid conditions in shantytowns or on city pavements, according to Kisan Mehta of the Save Bombay Committee.

Another two million residents live in decrepit multi-storied apartment buildings, about 100 of which collapse each year killing an average of 50 people.

Some nine million Bombayites have no direct access to clean drinking water.

Bombay, the capital of Maharashtra State, was a group of seven mosquito-infected islands used as a Portuguese trading post until 1661 when it was gifted to Britain's King Charles II as the dowry of Portuguese Princess Catherine de Braganza.

Bombay became a major port after the Suez Canal opened and grew further amid the cotton boom of the 1860s.

Office rental prices in Bombay are currently the world's highest, outstripping even Tokyo and Hong Kong.

Bombay hosts India's oldest and largest bourse and the busiest air and sea ports in the country. City authorities hope to turn Bombay into a global financial center rivaling Hong Kong and Singapore.

But at 7.5 deaths per 1,000 people it also has India's highest annual mortality rate.

According to British consultancy firm Coopers and Lybrand, city authorities collect only between 50 and 70 percent of the 5,500 tons of garbage generated daily.

Bombayites also breathe in a toxic brew of nitrogen dioxide, suspended particles, sulfur dioxide, lead and carbon monoxide.

Physician and environmentalist S.R. Kamath said the concentration of these elements far exceeds world health organization air quality guidelines.

He said 40 percent of Bombayites suffer from pollution-related respiratory problems including sinusitis, sore throat, asthma and bronchitis.

Contaminated water and open drains cause outbreaks of jaundice, malaria and typhoid in Bombay.

Hindu-Muslim tensions keep the police on edge. "Our nightmare is a Hindu-Muslim riot," said deputy commissioner of police Deepak Jog.

More than 1,000 people were killed in Hindu-Muslim clashes which rocked Bombay in December 1992 and January 1993 following the razing of the Babri Mosque in the northern town of Ayodhya.

Namibian Drought Leaves 180,000 Without Food

WINDHOEK (AFP) — Namibian President Sam Nujoma has declared his country drought-stricken, with about 180,000 people requiring food relief from the government and foreign donors, the Sapa news agency reported Tuesday.

Nujoma told a press conference Monday that his government expects to spend 159.3 million Namibian dollars (36.5 million U.S.) to provide food and water relief to people most affected by the drought.

The Namibian leader said the government also hopes to raise about 171.3 million Namibian dollars (39.3 million U.S.) from foreign donors to provide water to rural areas.

Namibia is experiencing one of its worst droughts in recent memory, with most of the arid southern African country receiving less than 50 percent of its normal rainfall.

"The situation can indeed be described as serious and, if not addressed now, will become more acute and lead to the disruption of normal economic and social activities," Nujoma said.

He called on farmers to downsize their livestock herds and promised government assistance for stock owners at a later date.

Namibia is busy with long-term programs to upgrade boreholes, provide tanker services and extend the water pipeline network to alleviate serious shortages that have hit several towns, including Windhoek, he said.

Anglicans Begin Election of New Archbishop to Replace Tutu

CAPE TOWN (AFP) — Southern Africa's Anglican hierarchy Tuesday began the process of electing a new archbishop to replace Nobel Peace Prize laureate Desmond Tutu.

The names of two candidates were announced before the meeting of the elective assembly began, but more could be put forward in the course of the meeting which could take as long as three days, a church official said.

The two candidates proposed for the position of archbishop of Cape Town and head of the province, are bishops Duncan Buchanan, 61, of Johannesburg, and Njongonkulu Ndungani, 55, of Kimberley and Kuruman in the northern Cape.

Tutu, 64, is currently chairman of the truth and reconciliation commission is probing apartheid-era human rights abuses, and he plans to take sabbatical leave from the end of June.

He was one of the most vocal critics of the former national party regime's policies of racial separation and was the first black man to head the church. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984.

The church's elective assembly, meeting in bishop's school in Rondebosch, is made up the three houses of bishops, clergy and laity meeting together.

Besides South Africa, the Church Province includes Lesotho, Namibia, and St Helena and Niassa and Lebombo in Mozambique.

Investigators Doubt Prison Massacre Story

KIGALI (AFP) — Human rights investigators have cast doubt on the official version of the killing of 46 prisoners last month, but have failed establish responsibility.

"Inspections of the site do not fully support the account of events reported by local military authorities," the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Field Operation (HRFOR) said in a statement.

The jail at Bugurama near Rwanda's border with Zaire and Burundi was attacked on the night of may 19 by armed men, allegedly Hutu rebel militia attempting to free Hutu prisoners.

When they failed to get in, they threw grenades, killing most of the 49 inmates of the jail, the authorities said.

HRFOR said the bodies bore wounds from bullets and grenade explosions which had apparently occurred inside the building.

Two other jails were also attacked in the region at the same period.

More than 73,000 Rwandans, almost all members of the Hutu majority, are in crowded jails waiting to be dealt with on suspicion of complicity in the massacres of some half-a-million minority Tutsis and moderate Hutus in 1994.

Hong Kong to Repatriate 116 Vietnamese

HONG KONG (AFP) — Amid scattered protests, 116 Vietnamese boatpeople were removed from a detention camp here Wednesday to prepare them for forced repatriation in the next two weeks, a government spokesman said.

Despite protests by some inmates in High Island detention camp against the forced repatriation, the group left "peacefully" for Victoria Prison where they were to undergo medical checks and have documents checked prior to leaving Hong Kong on four flights starting June 10, the spokesman said.

At the camp, several Vietnamese staged protests on rooftops and fences against the British colonial government's forced repatriation policy, with banners stating "Today Vietnamese, Tomorrow Hong Kong People."

The government plans to get the remaining 16,770 Vietnamese in camps out of Hong Kong before the territory's handover to China on July 1, 1997, as Beijing has demanded.

In May, a total of 1,391 detained boatpeople returned to Vietnam, the largest monthly repatriation January 1994.

The May figures included some 607 Vietnamese asylum seekers who were forced to go home following rioting and breakouts in the Whitehead detention camp on May 10.

Dole Proposes Resolution to Enlarge NATO

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Republican presidential hopeful Bob Dole introduced a resolution in Congress Tuesday for the rapid expansion of NATO to include Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic.

During a press conference with former Polish President Lech Walesa, Dole said the North Atlantic Treaty Organization should be rapidly expanded to the former Soviet satellite nations.

"We believe further delays will undermine not only the governments but the confidence of the people," in Eastern Europe, Dole said.

The text of the resolution entered in the Senate contains a non-binding resolution covering NATO expansion and a proposed law to authorize 60 million dollars to aid Eastern European nations to become NATO members.

There's a danger of leaving a zone of insecurity in Eastern Europe, Walesa said.

Dole said NATO enlargement is not a threat to Russia.

NATO ended a two-day meeting of foreign ministers in Berlin Tuesday. The highlight of Tuesday was a 16+1 meeting between the foreign ministers and their Russian counterpart Yevgeny Primakov.

At the meeting Primakov did not reiterate Moscow's Objection to NATO enlargement eastward, but said it would not accept the installation of military infrastructure close to its borders, and received assurance from the Western allies that Russia need not fear major troop movements.

Helms Blasts U.S. Participation in UN Conferences

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman Jesse Helms Tuesday criticized U.S. participation in UN conferences like the Habitat II summit under way in Istanbul.

"I doubt that many Americans have even the vaguest notions as to what role, if any, these conferences play in promoting U.S. interests overseas," said the North Carolina Republican senator.

"I suspect that relatively few Americans are aware that millions of their tax dollars are spent each year supporting U.S. participation in such conferences," he added.

Helms said it was extremely difficult for Congress to learn precisely how much money the Clinton administration was spending on these conferences, but that his panel intended to find that out, "one way or another... beginning right now."

He said that President Bill Clinton's budget for U.S. participation in international conferences in 1997 is 5.8 million dollars, an amount he predicted would be dwarfed by actual spending.

In addition to the exorbitant cost of these summits, like the 1994 Cairo Conference on Population and last year's Beijing Conference on Women's Issues, helms criticized the nature of some of the activities provided by non-governmental organizations at the meetings.

He said he doubted that U.S. education officials would approve of some of the seminar topics featured at the Beijing Conference, like lesbian flirting techniques and sperm donor issues for would-be lesbian mothers.

UN Rights Rep Condemns Khmer Rouge Massacre of Ethnic Vietnamese

PHNOM PENH (AFP) — The United Nations representative for human rights in Cambodia on Tuesday condemned "unreservedly" the killing last month of 11 unarmed ethnic Vietnamese peasants by Khmer Rouge guerrillas.

"There is no excuse or justification for such despicable criminal acts against defenseless civilians by armed men," Thomas Hammerberg said in a statement.

The Vietnamese, along with one Cambodian, were killed on May 17 when about 30 guerrillas attacked their floating fishing village in the western province of Pursat.

"In one reported instance, a family was sleeping in its fishing boat when an assailant jumped into it, lifted the mosquito net under which all four were sleeping and opened fire, killing three children and the mother," Hammerberg said.

In another attack, "a 10-year-old girl was shot and killed after she had jumped into the water to escape the attack. Her mother was shot in the legs and then finished off with a rifle round while her grandmother was killed with an axe," the UN representative said.

In all, six of the victims were children between two and 12 and three others were over the age of 75, Hammerberg said, adding that eight others were injured.

The Vietnamese Embassy here has protested the massacre and called for a full investigation into the incident.

The rabidly anti-Vietnamese Khmer Rouge allege that Vietnam, which ousted the guerrillas in an invasion in 1979 and withdrew from Cambodia in 1989, still controls the Phnom Penh government and that the country has been infiltrated by an estimated five million ethnic Vietnamese whom it regards as agents of Hanoi.

Between 1991 and 1993, when the UN peace accords were signed and UN-supervised elections held, the Khmer Rouge killed more than 100 ethnic Vietnamese civilians, many of whom had been living in Cambodia for generations, according to the UN.

Since 1993 and the departure of UN forces, 48 ethnic Vietnamese — two-thirds of them women and children — have been killed in 15 ethnically motivated attacks, 12 of which have been blamed on the Khmer Rouge.

Czech Reform Champion Klaus Fights for Survival

PRAGUE (Reuter) — Literally overnight, Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus has gone from the unchallenged helmsman of Czech reform to a man fighting for political survival.

As late as Saturday evening Klaus was insisting that projections showing his center-right coalition had lost its majority in parliamentary elections were wrong.

But it was Klaus, silver-haired and elegantly dressed, who had miscalculated.

With all votes counted, results on Sunday showed Klaus's Civic Democratic Party (ODS) had failed narrowly to win 30 percent of the vote as he had predicted.

But worse for the 55-year-old economist, the conservative coalition which has pushed through his free-market reforms in the past four years saw his majority melting away.

Klaus's career is by no means over. He has extracted himself from scrapes before, although none as serious as this.

But his exceptional self-confidence -- his critics call it arrogance -- will play a significant role in the horsetrading already underway to form a new government.

That self-confidence was obvious on Saturday night when he confidently predicted he would form a majority government against all computer projections forecasting the contrary.

Klaus, who has run the Czech economy since the 1989 fall of communism as finance minister and later as premier, refused even to contemplate life without a majority.

"I don't want to make hypothetical judgements about that. My strong feeling is that that will not happen. So therefore I'm not making such plans," he told Reuters in an interview.

But he admitted the stalemate which official results confirmed the following morning would be a grave setback.

"The worst scenario is no result and the necessity to find some special solutions or to make new elections," he said.

Klaus's self-confidence, projected to politicians, bankers and investors around the world, has played a significant role in the Czech Republic's reputation abroad as a shining example of how to transform a communist economy.

Declaring that the Czechs are the only Central Europeans to have entered the "post-transformation stage", he has trumpeted his record of mass privatization, economic growth, single digit inflation and negligible unemployment.

Klaus also cultivated an image of unswerving devotion to a pure "market economy without adjectives":

"For the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the important thing now is to push ahead with the process of self-transformation, and to resist any temptation to settle for half-measures or useless political and social concessions," he wrote in an article published in the Economist magazine.

Star-struck foreign investors have overlooked major balance of payments problems, the fact that many supposedly privatized companies are often effectively controlled by state-controlled banks, and the huge inefficiencies in Czech heavy industry.

Back home Klaus has also built up strong loyalty among members of his pro-business Civic Democratic Party (ODS).

But the same attributes have earned him loathing among his enemies, particularly social democrat leader Milos Zeman.

During voting, Zeman took a clear swipe at Klaus.

"We would form a government with parties which are for self-ruling and decentralised democracy, not for an arrogant and bureaucratic centralized system," he said.

Klaus deftly deflected such attacks before the elections when every pundit forecast he would canter to victory. He has also escaped from political embarrassment on occasions, such as when he was caught trying to jump the Prague housing queue.

He has shown his skills by negotiating the 1993 break up of Czechoslovakia with his Slovak counterpart Vladimir Meciar.

Then he had an electoral mandate but now he does not and the knives are out.

Jindrich Fibich, a professor of political science at Prague's Charles University, said the price of social democrat support for a coalition would be Klaus's scalp.

"(ODS) will insist on (Klaus) but it could change into a personal political failure for him," said Fibich.

President Vaclav Havel, anxious to preserve stability, may be decisive in any Klaus downfall. "This could possibly happen under pressure from the president," said Fibich.



ACHKHOY-MARTAN, Chechnya, Russian Federation (May 30): Chechen people raise their fists and hold up portraits of the separatist leaders demanding the independence of Chechnya during a rally, here. This rally was organized because of Zelimkhan Yandarbiyev's trip around Chechnya after his Kremlin negotiations.

(AFP PHOTO)

Cambodian Press Scared but Not Broken by Killing

PHNOM PENH (Reuter) — The recent assassination of a prominent anti-government publisher chilled Cambodia's vocal press but is unlikely to dent the determination of the most outspoken newspapers, say reporters and the opposition.

Thun Bunly, publisher of the Odamktek Khmer (Khmer Ideal) and a senior member of the opposition Khmer Nation Party (KNP), was killed in a drive-by shooting as he rode on a motorbike in the Cambodian capital on May 18.

Police investigations have failed to net any suspects but most observers believe the killing was politically motivated, with some pointing the finger at involvement of the coalition government's Cambodian People's Party (CPP).

"It has created a climate of insecurity for all people," Information Minister Ieng Mouly said.

"It gives a signal to the journalists to be very careful in writing," said the minister, a member of the small Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party.

"I think that violence still exists in the heart of the Cambodians in general. Violence can be expressed by the gun as well as in an article in the newspaper," he said.

The Khmer Journalists Association (KJA) co-president, Pin Samkhon, saw Thun Bunly's death as a bad omen. It was the fourth unsolved killing of a Cambodian journalist since the coalition government was formed in 1993.

He predicted journalists would either support the government or stop writing and said other journalists who had angered the nation's leaders were "very scared about the intimidation".

Thun Bunly was one of three anti-government journalists who were convicted of defaming the country's leaders or other violations of press laws in the past two years. King Norodom Sihanouk had asked the country's two co-premiers to grant them an amnesty.

The two surviving journalists could not be found for comment but their political mentor, KNP leader Sam Rainsy, said: "They are scared. It doesn't mean that they will give up fighting -- they have to take measures, to be cautious.

"It does not affect your determination. On the contrary, You feel more strongly, how just is your cause."

Chum Canal, head of the pro-government League of Cambodian Journalists, agreed with the sentiment, saying, "I don't think it (the killing) will affect the freedom of the newspapers."

"In the name of freedom of the press if the government does something bad, we have to criticize. If they do something good, we have to praise them," he added.

Rainsy, who has made no secret that he blames Co-Premier Hun Sen of the CPP for the killing, feels strongly about the potential of the Cambodian press.

"Journalists are powerful. One pen is more powerful than 1,000 guns," he told Reuters.

A free press only began to flourish after a UN force was sent to Cambodia to oversee a peace pact signed in late 1991 and subsequent elections.

Dozens of newspapers are now for sale on the streets, some peddling sensational stories or offering partisan political fare -- be it support for the government or criticism of the government, or adherence to one particular party or person.

Current tension between the ex-communist CPP and Co-Premier Prince Norodom Ranariddh's royalist Funcinpec Party over the latter's power-sharing demands has been followed closely in the press.

The KJA was set up in late 1993 to protect the interests of the burgeoning free press and to try to improve the often dreadful reporting standards seen but the association was itself soon torn by divisions.

Both the pro-government and anti-government journalists and newspapers deserted the moderate organization and the only thing on which everyone seems able to agree is condemnation of the killing of comrades.

Ieng Mouly said it was very difficult for journalists not to take sides, but maintained his ministry tried to be neutral -- a difficult task in the current strained environment.

Pen Samitthy, editor-in-chief of the popular Rasmeay Kampuchea, said journalists were worried and frightened by the latest death but this was not stopping the publication of papers "who criticize the government, who are against the government".

Governor Patten Hopes Tung Forms Bridge Between Hong Kong, China

HONG KONG (AFP) — Governor Chris Patten expressed hope Tuesday that his former advisor, shipping tycoon Tung Chee-Hwa, could act as a "very good bridge" between Hong Kong and China before the territory's handover next year.

Tung, billed as a leading contender to head the Hong Kong government after the territory returns to Chinese rule on July 1, 1997, quit Patten's advisory body, the executive council, on Monday,

"I'm sure that we'll be able to continue to turn to him for advice from time to time and I'm sure that he will be a very good bridge between us and the preparatory committee," Patten said.

The committee is a panel set up by China to prepare for the territory's transfer of sovereignty. Patten has been attacked by Beijing for his reluctance to help it.

"We're obviously sorry to see his departure from the executive council, but we understand his feelings and of course respect the integrity of his decision," said Patten.

"I've experienced in life that the wisest people aren't always those who make the most noise. He's a very good businessman. He has a marvellous network of international connections," he said.

Tung, 58, said in a statement that the conflict arose from his position as vice chairman of the preparatory committee, which is tasked to organize the abolition of Hong Kong's elected legislature.

The committee will also select the first chief executive of the Special Administrative Region (SAR), as the territory will be known after the handover.

For months, Tung, chairman of the orient overseas container line, has been mentioned as a favorite choice of Beijing leaders for the post of chief executive.

In his statement, Tung recognized "his resignation may fuel speculation that it is connected to the issue of the future chief executive".

He added that "the two are not related" and called "any speculation premature at this time."

A local political source said that Tung, close to Beijing on the question of Hong Kong's future, had been at loggerheads with Patten since the governor's introduction of political reforms in 1992, which led to the first fully-elected legislative council last September.

Tung's family left Shanghai in 1950 and has substantial business interests in Taiwan, as one of Tung's sisters was married to the ruling Kuomintang top official.

Aznar Heralds New Political-Economic Measures

MADRID (AFP) - New Spanish Prime Minister Jose Maria Aznar is to put an unspecified package of measures to modernize the economy to his cabinet on Friday, he said in his first television interview late Monday.



The conservative prime minister, who took office a month ago, also called on Spaniards to make a "special effort" for the country to be among the first to qualify to join the single European currency when it comes into being in 1999.

"We must do what has not been done before," he said, "cut inflation, debts and the deficit, to create jobs and put our country in Europe's first division."

Aznar said that Spain's chronic unemployment was falling, announcing a reduction of more than 60,000 last month.

The figure, to be announced imminently by the Labor Ministry, would continue a trend which showed 14.85 percent of the workforce seeking jobs in April, compared with 15.3 percent in March.

Aznar said he would carry out a strict economic policy without touching welfare budgets, and promised measures in the health service to reduce long hospital waiting lists by December.

On the political front, Aznar said Spain should look to the future and not concern itself with scandals like the GAL, the death squads which kidnapped and murdered suspected Basque separatists, allegedly with senior figures in the previous socialist government of Felipe Gonzalez.

Aznar refused a parliamentary inquiry into the GAL, saying the judicial system should decide responsibility. But he said there would be no amnesty.





TEHRAN TIMES

Tehran Times Weekend Issue

Thursday Jun. 6, 1996; Khordad 17, 1375; Moharram 19, 1417



The World This Week

WORLD NEWS

Wednesday, May 29

Thousands Attend Ceremony for Dead Muslim Fighters

Thousands of people flocked to a cemetery near Mostar to mourn for the Muslim soldiers whose bodies were handed over by Bosnian Serbs.

In a brief ceremony in the Sutina cemetery, about four kilometers (two miles) north of Mostar, the town's Grand Mufti, Adziseid Smajkic, led prayers for the dead in front of about thirty white wood coffins.

$133m Radar Deal With Manila Vanishes Off the Screen

The Philippine government announced that it was scrapping a controversial 133-million-dollar radar supply deal with Gec-Marconi Ltd. of Britain and organizing a new tender for the work.

Endeavour Lands After 10-Day Space Mission

The shuttle Endeavour concluded a successful 10-day space mission with a flawless touchdown at the Kennedy Space Center in Cape Canaveral.

The Endeavour crew experimented with techiques related to satellite longevity and the future Alpha Space Station and conducted research on microgravity inside the shuttle's spacelab.

Thursday, May 30

Perez Convicted of Embezzlement



The supreme court sentenced two-time former President Carlos Andres Perez to 28 months in jail after convicting him of misappropriating $17.2 million in state funds.

The 73-year-old social democrat, in office from 1974-1979 and 1989-1993, was convicted of misuse of funds from a secret Interior Ministry slush fund in early 1989.

Six Explosions in Basque County Damage Offices

Suspected members of the separatist ETA movement set off six explosions overnight in the Spanish Basque provinces, causing damage to employment exchange offices and parked cars.

No one had claimed responsibility for the attacks but suspicion fell on ETA which has for decades been conducting a violent campaign for independence from Madrid.

Friday, May 31

Indian Coalition Forms Government

India's united front alliance vowed to take office Saturday despite eleventh-hour bickerings over the formation of the country's second coalition government in a fortnight.

Netanyahu Wins Election

Right-wing leader Benjamin Netanyahu was declared the victor in Israel's first direct election for prime minister, defeating Labor incumbent Shimon Peres by less than one percent of the vote.

Netanyahu won by a margin of 50.4 percent of the vote to 49.5 percent.

Italian Govt. Wins Vote of Confidence



Prime Minister Romano Prodi's center-left government cleared its last parliamentary hurdle by winning a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies.

The vote was 322 in favor and 299 against, out of the 621 deputies present. Prodi thus won 11 votes more than the minimum he needed for a majority.

Saturday, June 1

Mafia Boss Gets Second Life Sentence

The former supreme head of the Sicilian Mafia, Toto Riina, was sentenced to life imprisonment for the second time for the murder of a building company boss.

Fighting Deprives 60,000 Burundians of Water

Fighting in northwestern Burundi has left some 60,000 people without drinking water for more than 10 days, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) officials said in Bujumbura.

"The water mains have been damaged in the clashes" between the Tutsi-dominated government army and Hutu fighters.

Sri Lanka Blackout Ends After Controversial Settlement



A crippling four-day blackout ended in Sri Lanka following a controversial settlement to an electricity workers' strike.

President Chandrika Kumaratunga had vowed on Friday that she will resort to any means "short of killing" to restore essential services, declared the strike illegal and ordered mass arrests of strikers.

Thousands Rally at Aung San Suu Kyi's House

Thousands of people rallied outside the home of Burmese opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi, as the ruling junta released 100 party activists from detention.

Arms Conf. Endorses U.S.-Russian Compromise

The United States and Russia got the backing of treaty partners for a political deal allowing major Russian military deployments in Chechnya and other regions in violation of an international arms accord negotiated during the Cold War.

Ruling Party Regains Lead Over Ex-Communists

The Czech Republic's ruling Center-Right Party led by Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus regained a slim lead over the main former communist opposition in a tense end to general elections in Prague.

Sunday, June 2

Bosnia Conference Agrees Final Document

Balkan leaders and representatives of the five-nation "Contact Group" on former Yugoslavia agreed on a final document at a conference to shore up the faltering Bosnian peace proc-

Hundreds Attend Mass for Slain Monks

Several hundred officials, clergymen and other people attended a mass in Algiers for seven Trappist monks killed by fighters last month.

The bodies of the seven monks were found Thursday a few kilometers (miles) from the monastery southwest of Algiers from which they were abducted overnight on March 26.

First Public Spy Chief Takes Over Troubled Mossad

Retired General Danny Yatom, the first head of Israel's Mossad Intelligence Agency whose name can be published, took office tasked with healing years of internal strife and finding a new raison d'etre for an organization unused to peace.

Mexico, Canada Protest Against U.S. Anti-Cuba Trade Law

Mexico and Canada assailed the United States for its new anti-Cuba trade law, using the opening session of the Organization of American States general assembly to launch a protest resolution.

Burundi's Civil Servants on 24-Hour Strike

Civil servants in the Burundi capital obeyed a call from their unions and launched a 24-hour strike.

The industrial action, which could be extended, is in support of workers with the civil service mutual insurance company.

Russian Planes Bomb Villages Ahead of Peace Talks

Russian planes bombed several villages in southeast Chechnya in violation of a cease-fire and a day before peace talks were due to resume, a Chechen separatist spokesman said.

Mubarak, Assad Pessimistic About Peace

The presidents of Egypt and Syria voiced pessimism for the future of the peace process, calling on Arabs to put up a united front in face of the incoming Israeli government of right-wing leader Benjamin Netanyahu.

Explosions Rock Iraqi Air Base

A series of 11 explosions for 20 minutes ripped through the big Iragi air force base near Takrit in northern Iraq, destroying several warplanes and helicopters, the opposition said.

Ariane Rocket Explodes Shortly After Liftoff

The Ariane-5 rocket, the first of a new generation of European-built satellite carriers, exploded seconds after take off from its launch pad at Kourou in French Guiana.

Accord on Caucasus Cooperation Signed

Russian President Boris Yeltsin and his counterparts from Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia signed a declaration here launching cooperation to settle conflicts in the Caucasus region.

Five-Year Voyage Around World in Home-Made Boat

A Japanese veterinarian, 37, has returned to Kobe after completing a five-year voyage around the world in a home-made boat which took him to some 300 ports in 30 countries, Kyodo news reported.

LOCAL NEWS

Iran Agrees Transit Fee for Kazakh Oil

Iran and Kazakhstan have agreed transit terms for their planned deal for an initial 40,000 barrels of oil per day to be swapped for export from the Persian Gulf.

Majlis Should Be Oriented Towards Islamic Ideals

President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, in Tehran at the opening ceremony of the fifth Majlis, urged deputies to make joint efforts to build an Islamic Iran and present the world with a successful model of sovereignty of Islam and revolution.

Sunday June 2

Imam's Congress Concluds

A Congress on the Life and Works of Imam Khomeini and on the tragic event of Ashura concluded in Tehran. The congress issued a six-point resolution at which it sterssed the historical religious uprising by Imam Hossein (AS).

Berlin, Hamburg Cinemas to Show Iranian Films

Several Iranian feature films are to be screened in the theaters of Berlin and Hamburg for two weeks started with the collaboration of the Iranians Association in Germnay and the Farabi Film Foundation of Iran, in conjunction with some German film companies.

Hoj. Nateq Nouri Elected Speaker of Majlis

Hojjatoleslam Ali Akbar Nateq Nouri was elected temporary speaker of the fifth Majlis in Tehran.

Mohammadi Refutes Iran's Involvement in Bahrain's Internal Affairs

Foreign Ministry spokesman Mahmoud Mohammadi in Tehran strongly refuted allegations of any Iranian interference in the internal affairs of other countries, including Bahrain.

Leader Addresses Milions of Mourners on Imam Khomeini's Departure

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei in a speech at Imam Khomeini's mausoleum in southern Tehran said that the seventh anniversary of the demise of the late Imam is reminder of a very bitter experience for the Iranian nation and Muslims of the world.

Ceremonies Marking 1963 Uprising Held in Iran, World

Millions of Iranians througout the country observed the 33rd anniversary of Khordad 15 uprising and the 7th anniversary of Imam Khomeini's departure.

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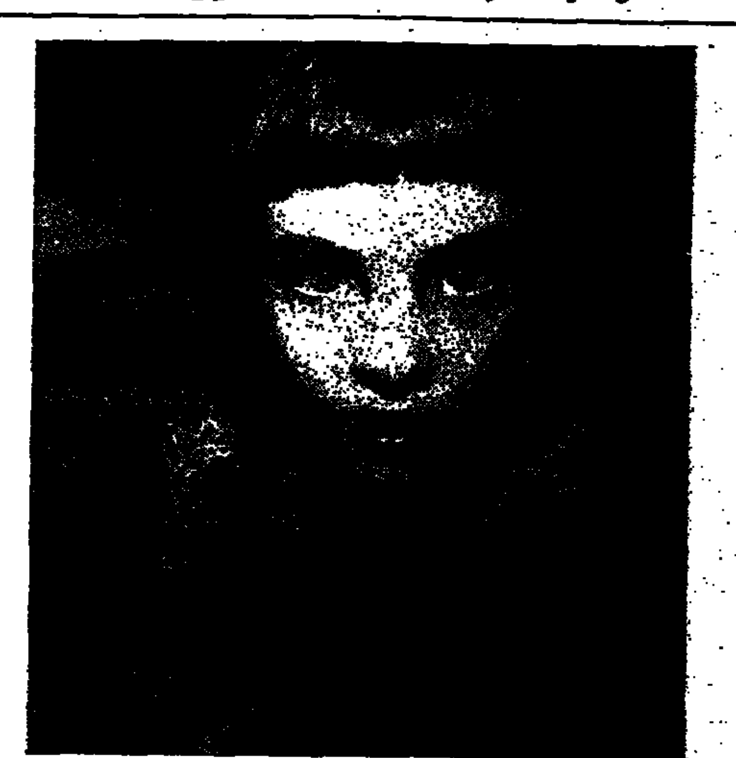
Life in a Parallel World

A bold new approach to the mystery of autism

Adam elder, 8, spends an hour a day tearing paper and cereal boxes into confetti. Words must be wrested from him like an impacted molar; it is a small miracle when his mother gets him to say "cheetos." His sister, Lily, 6, lives in a parallel universe, too, whose impassable borders are defined by autism. She flaps her hands and covers her ears obsessively. She is so afraid of open eyes that she doesn't look at people. She even blacks out the eyes of the figures in her coloring books.

The cause of autism remains largely unknown, and a cure isn't even on the horizon. But a few scientists are taking a wholly new approach to the syndrome. They are defining autism as a "spectrum" disease. At one end is the child crouched in a corner; at the other is, for example, Mark Romoser, 31, a research assistant at Yale University who has also managed to hold corporate jobs – as long as they don't require interacting with customers. If autism can present such a range of symptoms and severity, suggests the new model, then it strikes not 2 to 5 people per 10,000 but 15 per 10,000, says Dr. Eric Hollander of Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York, who is presenting a sort of unified field theory of autism this week at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association.

The new approach doesn't just redefine the incidence of autism. It also suggests that there are three core components of the syndrome, each with its own case in the brain and, possibly, its own cure. Autistic children – four times more boys than girls – have huge difficulty communicating and cannot read emotions on faces. They shrink from people. They often behave compulsively; if it then it is not Adam's paper-tearing, then it is Dustin Hoffman's meticulous arranging of pens in the movie "Rain Man." Although about 80 percent of children with autism are mentally retarded , about 5 percent are "autistic savants," with unusual abilities that involve rote memory or visual skills. Child psychiatrist Fred Volkmar of Yale knows one autistic boy who has an IQ of about 60 but can recite the daily lottery numbers for the past several years. Think of the components of autism – social phobia, compulsive behavior, trouble communicating and, rarely, savantism – as the colors on a child's paint palette. Different mixes of red; blue and yellow produce a rainbow of hues. Similarly, different combinations of autism's components produce the array of conditions known by the umbrella term autism.



Watch out: Lily Elder is so afraid of looking other people in the eye that she blacks out all the eyes in her coloring books

Obsessive-compulsive disorder, for instance, is linked to low levels of the brain chemical serotonin. Prozac, which increases the amount of serotonin sloshing around brain circuits, seems to reduce the compulsivity of autism. The social phobia of autism may be linked to the brain chemical oxytocin. This molecule, best known for inducing labor and lactation, also promotes maternal and other bonds and so has come to be known as the sociability molecule. When Hollander administered oxytocin to five autistic patients, it made them four times more talkative and, according to the patients, twice as "happy."

What causes the abnormalities in brain chemistry? Scientists suspect a subtle interplay of the DNA we inherit and the experiences we have. The case for "autism genes" is circumstantial, says Dr. Edwin Cook of the University of Chicago: if one identical twin is autistic, there is a 90 percent chance that the other twin will be, too. But there must be more to autism than genetics. Almost no autistics have children – most can't even manage a date – so any genes that directly caused autism would disappear from the population. Unless, that is, the remained quiescent, not causing any disease until triggered by some event such as brain damage. "Without the brain damage," Hollander suggests, "you get a disorder marked by great social phobias, or else these 'odd' family members who have special skills such as being human calculators." But with brain damage, "you get autism."

Finding the cause of that brain damage represents the next frontier for autism research. One suspect is a virus that disturbs the migration of neurons in the fetal brain. Elen Feifarek of Towson, Md., whose 10-year-old son is autistic, has long wondered whether the viral infection she got in her 10th week of pregnancy could have anything to do with Scott's condition. "One searches one's heart of hearts all the time," she says. A more controversial theory focuses on pitocin, a hormone given to women to speed up their labor. Pitocin is the manmade analog of oxytocin.

"Most of the mothers of patients we see have had pitocin-induced labor," says Hollander. He suspects the pitocin somehow messes up the newborn's oxytocin system, producing the social phobias of autism. This idea is very preliminary, but it's an improvement on the theory hatched when autism was first identified 53 years ago. Then, scientists blame it on unloving mothers.

(Courtesy the Newsweek)

Entertaining in Style



Duckling à L'Orange

(FRANCE)

You will need...

- 1 oven-ready duckling (4-5 lbs.)
- salt and pepper to taste
- 1 large onion, peeled
- 2 oranges
- 1 level tablespoon Bisto
- 1 tablespoon chopped parsley
- 1 small packet potato crisps
- 1 bunch watercress

Preparation time
5 minutes

Cooking time
1 hour 40 minutes

Oven setting
375°F; gas mark 5

Sprinkle the duckling with salt and pepper. Cut the onion in half and put inside the bird. Use giblets to make stock whilst duckling is roasting. Place bird on a trivet in a roasting tin and roast in a preheated moderately hot oven for 20 minutes per pound plus 20 minutes over. Halfway through cooking time baste duckling and spoon out surplus fat from roasting tin.

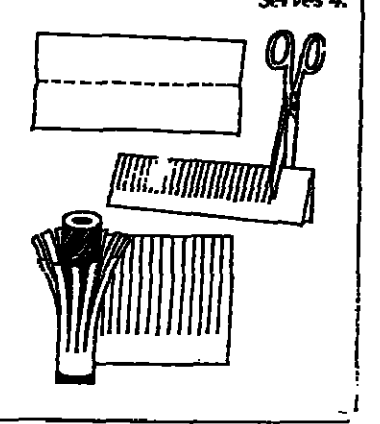
Meanwhile, grate rind from one orange, peel and cut into slices. Squeeze juice from other orange. Place cooked duckling on a warm serving dish. Pour off rest of surplus fat. Blend Bisto with orange juice, stir into pan, add grated orange rind and sufficient stock from giblets to make a smooth pouring sauce.

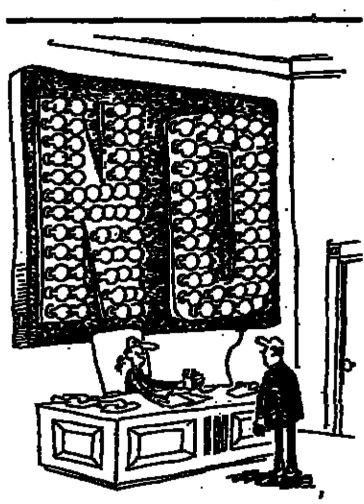
Decorate duck with cutlet frills *(see Quick Tip below)*, orange slices dipped in parsley, potato crisps and watercress.

Serves 4.

QUICK TIP

To make cutlet frills: cut strips of white paper 2x5 inches. Fold each strip in half lengthways. Snip at $\frac{1}{8}$-inch intervals, making $1\frac{1}{2}$-inch incisions. Starting from the folded edge, wind each strip around a pencil. Slide off and secure.





"Go ahead, ask for something."

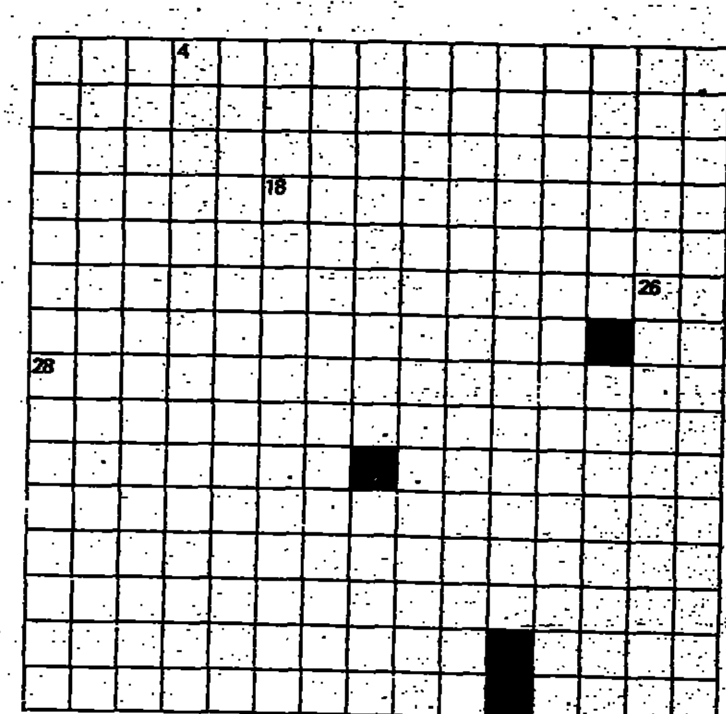
Answers to Last Week's QUICKIE

Across: 1. Bead 4. Doughnut 9. Train 10. Solo 11. Venerate 14. Apse 16. Eaten 17. Nun 18. Wry 19. Trot 20. Ballot 24. Ski 26. Ere 27. Second 29. Stem 30. Ape 31. Old 32. Scald 35. Iran 37. Threaten 39. Main 40. Rapid 41. Pedestal 42. Defy.

Down: 1. Business 2. Atlantic 3. Drop 4. Divert 5. One 6. Glee 7. Neat 8. Then 12. Rail 13. Tenor 15. Swoon 21. Aster 22. Lemonade 23. Tendency 25. Ketch 28. Ogle 29. Spinal 32. Step 33. Arid 34. Dais 36. Amid 38. Era.

SKELETON

Given four black squares and four clue numbers, can you complete this crossword by solving the clues? Remember that the finished grid will have a wholly symmetrical pattern of black squares.



ACROSS
1. Catch a glimpse of
8. Desert dry
12. Walk through water
13. Loud sound
14. Blocking vote
15. Crops up
16. Unlawful deeds
17. Jog along
18. Decimal dot
19. Female honorary title
20. Russian cavalryman
24. Slow flow
27. Giant Greek god...
28. ...and a fairytale giant
29. Part of the ear
30. Sturdy, robust
32. Absolutely
34. Seashore stone
36. Lengthwise cut
39. Symbolic coin
41. Quick photo
44. Extravagant
45. Sting, annoy
46. Above
47. Happen next
48. Pluck, flair
49. Garden entrance
50. Compass point

DOWN
1. Squash (a fly)
2. Young salmon
3. Loathsome
4. Try out
5. Examine closely
6. New Zealander
7. Reading stand
8. Eager
9. Observation, comment
10. Piece of news
11. Medicinal measure
21. Should
22. Investment (of a fortress)
23. Pool of money
24. Lisbon's river
25. Punctuation mark
26. Printed slander
30. Move like a snake
31. Less fat
33. Kettle's tripod
35. Mild
36. Wallop
37. Volcanic emission
38. Grow weary
40. Affectionate gesture
41. Ragout
42. Sad to say
43. Bottled up

(Solution next Thursday)



Feature

Facets of Countries

Tehran Times Service

Spotlight:

Islamic Republic of Iran

Every country has its own unique flavor made up of hundreds of ingredients--historical, physical, cultural and merely accidental. This week we feature our own Islamic Republic and a particular ingredient which gives it distinction.

One of the most delicate and original arts in Iran for the past centuries is inlaid work.

To inlay means to apply wood, bones and metals in geometric shapes to decorate the surface of various objects. On the average, 250 pieces of metal, bone and wood are laid next to each other in every cubic centimeter of inlaid work. The majority of prominent inlayers have emerged from the city of Shiraz where the art of inlaid work has flourished.

Inlaid work, one of the finest and most authentic traditional Iranian arts, is known for its originality which has been preserved all throughout its history Traversing perfection, the art is infused with love of beauty, manifesting God's mystery and man's viceregency. Enjoying a totally Oriental nature, the Iranian inlaid work is unique and unrivalled in the world.

Ancient manuscripts do not make any reference to inlaid work, making its background in ancient times not so clear. Only Arthur Ephan in his book, Study of the Iranian Art, has spoken of this art while dealing with the arts of the Timurid era. He writes: "While constructing the Delgosha garden during the Timurid era, inlaid work was applied in some corners of the palace." The same book mentions Dolafshah Samarghandi as saying: "Sultan Ahmad Jalayer who was ruling in the 8th century A.H. had mastered various arts including the art of inlaid work."

Various types of inlaid work have always appeared in regular geometric figures which are shaped by setting small triangles beside each other. Normally, 250 pieces of metals, bones and wood are set beside each other in every cubic centimeter. Such precision can be seen only in few handicrafts. At least three triangles make the smallest geometric unit. A maximum of four triangles make the biggest unit in inlaid designs. Gold-inlaid objects which are formed by tiny colorful triangles beside each other on the surface of objects are the epitome of the entire traditional arts because of their intricateness.

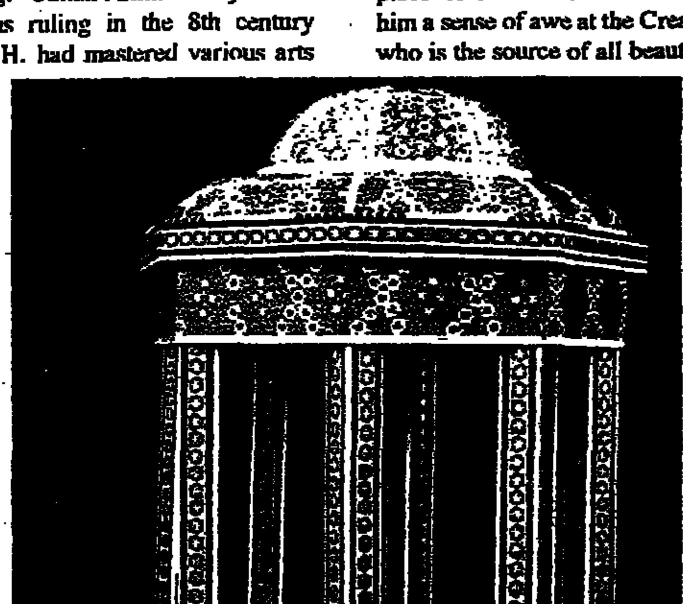
Inlaid works are identified based on the designs used. Marginal, six-flower, textual and cloud are the most common of which cloud is the most exquisite.

The most outstanding contemporary inlayers have emerged from the city of Shiraz. Without doubt, Master Mohammad Hossein Sani-Khatam can be considered the doyen of inlayers. The most famous artists of inlaid work acquired their skill from him. Sani-Khatam and his pupils are responsible for the inlaying of the Kakh-e-Marmar (Marble Palace) halls including its doors, windows, benches, desks, chairs and stationeries. Since then contemporary masters have perfected the art of inlaid work.

Iranian inlayers work with the intention of putting the viewers mind to work. Viewers of inlaid work are invited to rid themselves of life's daily distractions and meditate. What is quite obvious in the Iranian traditional arts, particularly inlaid work, is the inherent bond created between knowledge and cognition and the employment of mental powers to search for and experience beauty.

The amazement elicited in a viewer who watches a delicate piece of inlaid work creates in him a sense of awe at the Creater who is the source of all beauty.

It is in these aspects that the artist emerges as a tool by which to manifest man's having been created "in the image of God." (Courtesy of *Silkroad* quarterly, No. 3, 1995.)



A Khatam model of Hafeziyeh in Shiraz.

Information Links

Hi-Tech, Camel Caravan to Tread the Ancient Silk Road

BEIJING (Reuter) - The famous Silk Road has a long and ancient history, a history that witnessed the coming to existence and gradual disappearance of perhaps the greatest line of communication and conduit for trade that ever existed between Mesopotamia, Trans-Oceania and the Far East.

Early this week, three Turkish photographers and a U. S. filmmaker made final preparation for the first hi-tech, camel caravan that will travel along the ancient Silk Road that stretches from China to the Bosphorus, the gateway to Europe.

Carrying cameras, digital audio and video equipment, a satellite telephone and laptops to hook up to the Internet, the four would set off by camel on June 2 to travel the ancient trading route that crosses some of the harshest parts of Central Asia.

"The idea for this trip came to me 2-1/2 years ago," caravan leader Arif Asci said. "At first, I thought the idea seemed almost absurd."

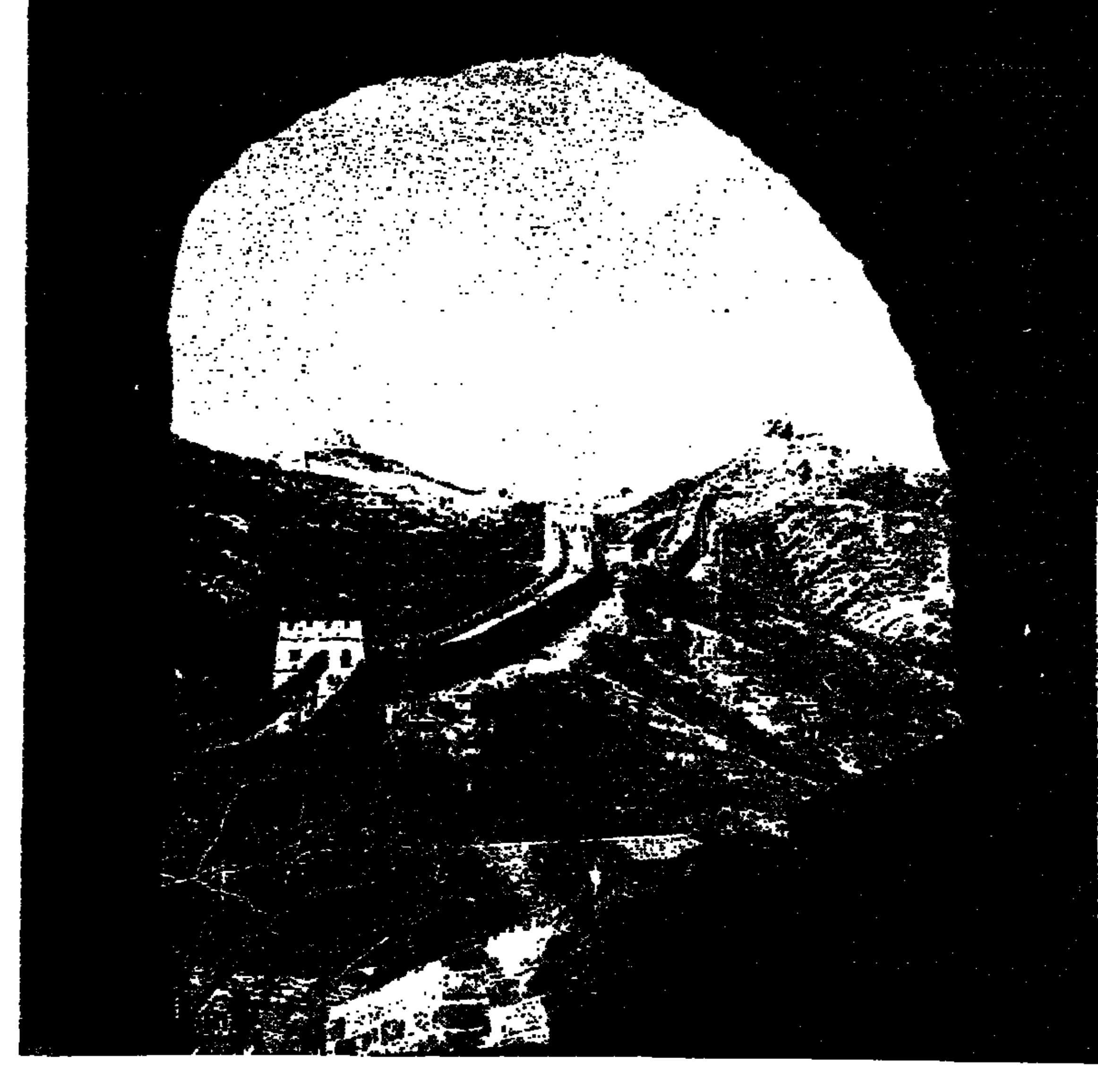
The caravan will take 18 months to traverse the 12,000 km (7,500 miles) Silk Road by camel.

"If it could be done 2,000 years ago, we could do it one more time," art historian-turned-photo-journalist Arif said.

Most Silk Road historians had focused on local art, temples, monasteries and goods and ideas passing between East and West, ignoring the camel-riding "caravaneers," he said.

"Who were the carriers? Who were the brave people who crossed the mountains of Central Asia? How did they survive? Who were the caravaneers?" Arif asked.

American filmmaker Paxton Winters said the team would document the life of caravaneers, by describing their own lives during the trip, adding that the cutting-edge equipment they would take did not preclude them from doing so accurately.



The Great Wall of China as seen from the Silk Road.

"It's an issue of time," Winters said. "We're going to be traveling slowly....We're not zooming from town to town in land rovers."

Winters also planned to record digitally the music of different communities encountered during the trip.

"We will still face the same nature, the same wind, sun, snow and sand that the early caravaneers faced," Arif said.

"The few hi-tech pieces of equipment we're taking along, we feel we need these to record our journey," he said.

The team of three photographers, a filmmaker, a camel handler, a Chinese guide, two dogs and 10 camels would reach the China-Kyrgyzstan border in seven months, after crossing desert and snow-covered mountains, Arif said.

"In china, which in any case is one of the safest countries I have traveled in, we will have our dogs to protect us because we are not allowed to carry weapons," Arif said.

"But as soon as we leave China I'm buying some AK-47s," he said, adding that the semi-automatic guns were needed to discourage bandits.

From Kyrgyzstan, the caravan train would cross Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Iran before arriving in Turkey.

The caravan would face conditions ranging from drought to floods, sandstorms to snowstorms and avalanches to mudslides in the journey through some the world's most inhospitable terrain.

The four planned to send digital images and text by satellite to update their Internet website en route, Winters said.

The team, whose website is (http//silkroad.turk.net/), can be contacted at E-mail address (silkroadturk.net). They plan to compile a book about the journey in three languages, put together a documentary and publish a CD-ROM, Winters said.



Dear *Tehran Times,*

As a sincere reader of your daily, I hereby extend many thanks to you. *Tehran Times* is an inseparable part of my life. It is my sole reading pastime because I cannot read Persian and no Chinese reading *material is* available (in Iran). I cannot imagine what my life would be if there was no *Tehran Times*. Latest news, economy, pictures, sports events--all these have made my life rich and full. The weekend pages especially enrich my knowledge. I have made some clippings of interesting articles or photographs in your newspaper which I will take back with me to China and share with my friends.

I hope *Tehran Times* can possibly devote some space for readers to express their opinions as most press publications do nowadays. Thanks again before I quit my pen.

Sincerely,
Uhofer (a reader)

Tooth Pick

Working clothes and working dogs are common enough, but have you heard of *working teeth?*

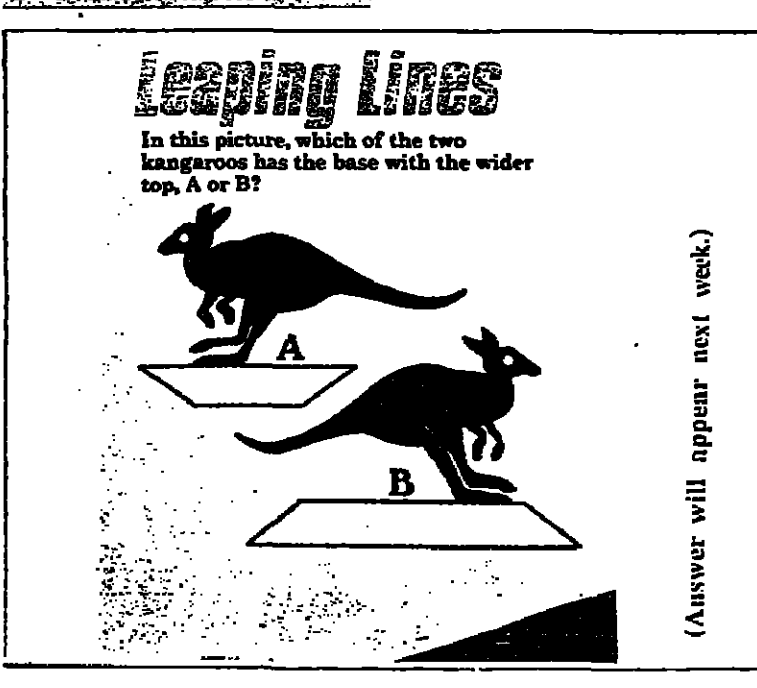
A dear old widowed aunt who used to stay with us always curled her hair up morning and night.

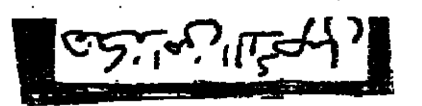
Continually holding Kirby curlers in her mouth eventually wore a gap between the two front teeth of her dentures. Although not that noticeable, the gap worried my aunt a lot and so she bought some new teeth. Her *old* set then became her "working" teeth--the ones she always wore to do her hair. Occasionally, however, in the excitement of getting ready to go out she'd forget to change her teeth, and when she got home and realized she'd been out in her "working" teeth, she'd let out a distraught cry.

Sock It to Him

Why is it that when I'm shopping with my husband for new shoes, I'm invariably embarrassed when he takes his old ones off?" a housewife asked a shop assistant.

"Either he has odd socks on...or he's chosen to wear a pair with holes in the toes," was the ready reply. The shop assistant simply smiled indulgently. Obviously, she's seen it all before.





TODAY IN HISTORY

1984 - An Indian army commander says at least 250 Sikh militants and 47 army troops were killed in fighting inside historic Golden Temple Complex in Amritsar.

1985 - Israel withdraws bulk of its troops from Lebanon after three-year occupation, but retains border strip.

1988 - War between guerillas and Afghan government forces enters new stage as Soviet troops proceed with their withdrawal from Afghanistan.

1989 - Ethnic tensions mount in Soviet Uzbekistan, where party chief says riot sparked by marketplace disagreement took 50 lives.

1990 - U.S. Secretary of State James Baker presents Soviet proposal on Germany's military future to NATO allies.

1991 - Speaking in his native Poland, Pope John Paul II denies that the Catholic church is seeking political power in that country.

1993 - The United Nations and foreign aid agencies evacuate relief workers, and U.S. and Italian helicopters destroy 10 artillery pieces north of Mogadishu.

CANDID CAMERA



Abbas Kowsari — Tehran Times

TOMORROW IN HISTORY

1989 - Foreign embassies rush to get their nationals out of Beijing, with much of China appearing on verge of chaos.

1990 - U.S. House of Representatives votes to bar the sale of computers and telecommunications gear to Soviet Union until Moscow begins negotiating Lithuania's independence.

1991 - Algerian government, facing mounting unrest, announces that presidential elections would be held before year's end.

1992 - The wreckage of a Panamanian airliner is found in eastern Panama with all 47 people on board killed.

1993 - Newly elected President Ramiro de Leon Carpio shuffles Guatemala's hard-line military command, replacing it with officers who could turn out more moderate.

1994 - With Nelson Mandela's election of president in South Africa, 1,000 homeless blacks claimed a vacant lot within sight of costly white-owned homes, taking land reform into their own hands.

The Attack on the Fort

***Francis Parkman (1823-930, the American historian was born in Boston and graduated from Harvard College (1844) and Harvard Law School (1846). Often ill, he traveled in Europe (1843-44) for his health and followed (1846) the Oregon Trail to the Far West, living for a time with Sioux Indians. The classic Oregon Trail* (1849) came out of this expedition. While at Harvard, Parkman had conceived the idea of writing a history of the struggle between England and France for North America. He accomplished this in eight volumes (1851-92), including *History of the Conspiracy of Pontiac* (1851), *Pioneers of the France in the New World* (1865), and *Montcalm and Wolfe* (1884). The work has an epic theme: the struggle for North America was one between English liberty and French absolutism. Parkman's treatment was not detached, the Jesuits in particular receiving harsh criticism. All of Parkman's work reveals great literary skill, a sensitivity to torture, and an ability to evoke the dramatic scene.**

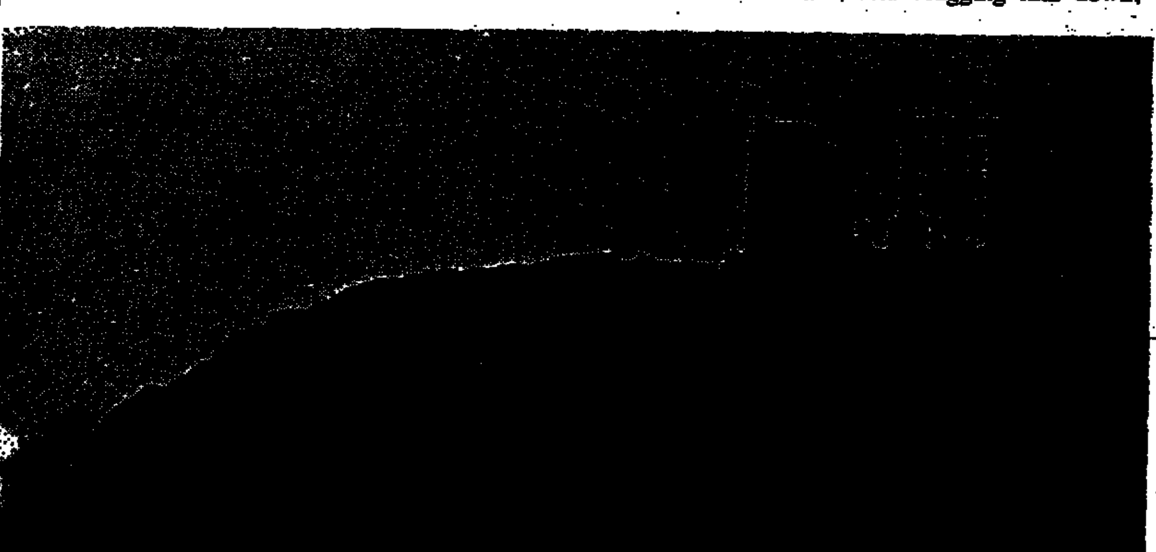
***The Attack on the Fort*, taken from *The Oregon Trail*, is simply a spirited piece of action which, as a piece of action, is unified. That is, we have the situation precipitating the fight, the cunning defense by the Blackfeet Indians which creates a problem for the attackers, the failure of the attackers to solve their problems, then the daring solution by Beckworth. The anecdote, as action, is unified because it presents problem and solution, because it has a beginning, middle, and end.**

By Francis Parkman

Six years ago, a fellow named Jim Beckworth, a mongrel of French, American, and Negro blood, was trading for the Fur Company, in a large village of the Crows. Jim Beckworth was last summer at St. Louis. He is a ruffian of the worst stamp, bloody and treacherous, without honor or honesty; such at least is the character he bears upon the prairie. Yet in his case the standard rules of character fail, for though he will stab a man in his sleep, he will also perform most desperate acts of daring; such, for instance, as the following: While he was in the Crow village, a Blackfoot war-party, between thirty and forty in number, came stealing through the country, killing stragglers and carrying off horses. The Crow warriors got upon their trial and pressed them so closely that they could not escape, at which the Blackfeet, throwing up a semicircular breastwork of logs at the foot of the precipice, coolly awaited their approach. The logs and sticks, piled four or five feet high, protected them in font. The Crows might have swept over the breastwork and exterminated their enemies; but though outnumbering them tenfold, they did not dream of storming the little fortification. Such a proceeding would be altogether repugnant to their notions of warfare. Whooping and yelling, and jumping from side to side like devils incarnate, they showered bullets and arrows upon the logs; not a Blackfoot was hurt, but several Crows, in spite of their leaping and dodging, were shot down. In this childish manner, the fight went on for an hour or two. Now and then a Crow warrior, in an ecstasy of valor and vainglory, would scream forth his war song, boast himself the bravest and greatest of mankind, grasp his hatchet, rush up, strike it upon the breastwork, and then, as he retreated to his companions, fall dead under a shower of arrows; yet no combined attack was made. The Blackfeet remained secure in their intrenchment. At last Jim Beckworth lost patience.

"You are all fools and old women," he said to the Crows; "come with me, if any of you are brave enough, and I will show you how to fight."

He threw off his trapper's frock of buckskin and stripped himself naked, like the Indians themselves. He left his rifle on the ground, took in his hand a small light hatchet, and ran over the prairie to the right, concealed by a hollow from the eyes of the Blackfeet. Then climbing up the rocks, he gained the top of the precipice behind them. Forty or fifty young Crow warriors followed him. By the cries and whoops that rose from below he knew that the Blackfeet were just beneath him; and running forward, he leaped down the rock into the midst of them. As he fell he caught one by the long loose hair, and dragging him down, tomahawked him; then grasping another by the belt at his waist, he struck him also a stunning blow, and, gaining his feet, shouted the Crow war cry. He swung his hatchet so fiercely around him that the astonished Blackfeet bore back and gave him room. He might, had he chosen, have leaped over the breastwork and escaped; but this was not necessary, for with devilish yells the Crow warriors came dropping in quick succession over the rock among their enemies. The main body of the Crows, too, answered the cry from the front, and rushed up simultaneously. The convulsive struggle within the breastwork was frightful; for an instant the Blackfeet fought and yelled like pent-up tigers; but the butchery was soon complete, and the mangled bodies lay piled together under the precipice. Not a Blackfeet made his escape.



June, sixth month of the modern Western year, having 30 days. The origin of the name is usually attributed to the goddess Juno, and the joining (*jungo*, "to join") of Romans and Sabines under Romulus, but the name most probably comes from the Latin for junior; June was the month of young men as May was for elders. It is the month of the summer solstice, called "Dry month" by Anglo-Saxons.



June is represented by a haymaking scene in the series of relief panels based upon the months at Amiens Cathedral, France.

Stories of Nasreddin

If I Was on It

One day Nasreddin lost his donkey. While looking for it he was also rejoicing. When the people saw him they couldn't figur out why he was so happy, and they wanted to find out the reason for this, so Nasreddin told them:

- I'm happy because I wasn't riding the donkey when it got lost. If I had been I'd be lost now too!

